

**UTAH REGULATIONS
FOR LEGAL & PERMITTED VEHICLES
For
OPERATORS, DRIVERS AND
ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS**



**Prepared by
THE UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
MOTOR CARRIER DIVISION**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page #

SECTION 100	UR 100-1	
ADMINISTRATION		UR 100-1
100.1 General Definition		UR 100-1
100.2 Legal Authority:		UR 100-3
100.3 Intent		UR 100-4
100.4 Adoption of Federal Regulations		UR 100-5
SECTION 200	UR 200-1	
LEGAL WEIGHT		UR 200-1
200.1 Tire Weight Limitations		UR 200-1
200.2 Axle & Vehicle Weight Limitations		UR 200-1
SECTION 300	UR 300-1	
LEGAL SIZE		UR 300-1
300.1 Width, Height, Length		UR 300-1
SECTION 400	UR 400-1	
PERMITS	UR 400-1	
400.1 Oversize and Overweight Permits Authorized		UR 400-1
400.2 Safety Enforcement		UR 400-1
400.3 Liability of Permittee		UR 400-2
400.4 Permits Required		UR 400-2
400.5 Locations Where Permits May Be Obtained		UR 400-3
400.6 Procedure For Applying For A Permit		UR 400-4
400.7 Provisions Applying To Permits		UR 400-5
400.8 Insurance		UR 400-7
400.9 Permit Fees		UR 400-7
SECTION 500	UR 500-1	
OVERWEIGHT LOADS		UR 500-1
500.1 Permit Required		UR 500-1
500.2 Overweight Divisible Loads		UR 500-1
500.3 Overweight Non-Divisible Loads		UR 500-1
500.4 Special Mobile Equipment (SME) & Heavy Equipment		UR 500-2
500.5 Overweight Enforcement & Equipment Requirements		UR 500-3
SECTION 600	UR 600-1	
OVERSIZE LOADS		UR 600-1
600.1 Permit Required		UR 600-1
600.2 UDOT Region/District Permits Officer Authorization		UR 600-1
600.3 Travel Restrictions		UR 600-2
600.4 Convoys		UR 600-5

600.5 Dimensions	UR 600-5
600.6 Safety Requirements and Equipment	UR 600-6
600.7 Overlength Divisible Loads	UR 600-10
600.8 Trailers in Excess of 48 Feet in Length	UR 600-13
SECTION 700UR 700-2	
MOBILE AND MANUFACTURED HOMES	UR 700-2
700.1 Legal Dimensions	UR 700-2
700.2 Mobile Homes Exceeding 8 Feet 6 Inches	UR 700-2
700.3 Mobile Homes Exceeding 14 feet 6 Inches	UR 700-2
700.4 Permits	UR 700-3
700.5 Axle and Tire Requirements	UR 700-3
700.6 Tow Vehicles	UR 700-5
700.7 Trailer Brakes	UR 700-6
700.8 Movement Requirements	UR 700-6
700.9 Disaster Movement of Mobile/Manufactured Homes	UR 700-7
SECTION 800UR 800-1	
MOVING HOUSES AND BUILDINGS	UR 800-1
800.1 General	UR 800-1
800.2 Permits	UR 800-1
SECTION 900UR 900-1	
PILOT/ESCORT SERVICE DRIVERS AND VEHICLESUR 900-1	
900.1. Pilot/Escort Driver Requirements	UR 900-1
900.2 Pilot/Escort Vehicle Standards	UR 900-2
900.3 Police Escort Requirements	UR 900-4
SECTION 1000	
OTHER CATEGORIES	UR 1000-1
1000.1 Hay Truck Operations	UR 1000-1
1000.2 Plow Operations	UR 1000-1
1000.3 Implements of Husbandry (re: UCA 72-7-407)	UR 1000-1
1000.4 Self-Propelled Parade Floats	UR 1000-2
1000.5 Wreckers and Tow Trucks	UR 1000-2
1000.6 Vehicles Carrying Livestock or Grain	UR 1000-3
1000.7 Company Vehicles Transporting Poles	UR 1000-4
1000.8 Requirements for Movement of Certain Slow and/or Low Equipment or Structures Over Highway Rail Crossings	UR 1000-4
1000.9 Vehicles Transporting Logs from Forest to Sawmill	UR 1000-4
1000.10 Unladen Heavy Haul Trailer Combinations	UR 1000-4

APPENDIXES

APPENDIX A	A-1
UTAH WEIGHT TABLE	A-1
APPENDIX B	B-1
FEE TABLE FOR NON-DIVISIBLE LOADS EXCEEDING 125,000 LBS	B-1
APPENDIX C	C-2
NON-DIVISIBLE LOAD CHART	C-2
APPENDIX E	E-1
MOTOR CARRIER, PORTS OF ENTRY	E-1
Restriction of Truck Traffic on SR-128	E-1
Limitation of Special Permit Vehicles in Provo Canyon	E-1
Minimum Tire, Axle and Suspension Ratings	E-1
Single Tire Configuration	E-2
APPENDIX F	F-1
SPECIAL MOBILE EQUIPMENT INFORMATION	F-1
Special Mobile Equipment	F-1
Affidavit/Application of Special Mobile Equipment	F-2
APPENDIX G	G-1
SPECIAL MOBILE EQUIPMENT PROFILE SHEET	G-1
APPENDIX H	H-1
GENERAL INFORMATION FOR MOTOR CARRIERS TRAVELING THROUGH UTAH	H-1
Office of Motor Carriers	H-1
Ports of Entry Division	H-1
Commercial Drivers License Division	H-1
Office of Motor Carriers, (Federal Highway Administration [FHWA])	H-1
Utah State Tax Commission	H-1
Utah Highway Patrol, Motor Carrier Section, MCSAP	H-1
Utah Trucking Association	H-1
Utah Highway Patrol Safety Inspections	H-1
Road Condition Hotline	H-1
Highway (traffic) conditions, road conditions, travel information, etc.	H-1
Motor Carrier Hotline	H-1
Winter Command Center	H-1
APPENDIX I	I-1
DRAW BARS-TRUCK & TRAILER COMBINATIONS	I-1
APPENDIX J	J-1

PILOT / ESCORT VEHICLE CHECKLIST	J-1
APPENDIX K	K-1
OFF TRACKING	K-1
Measurement Guide For Utah Off Tracking Permit	K-2
Instructions for Filling Out Off Tracking Diagram	K-3
APPENDIX L	L-1
CARGO CARRYING LENGTH	L-1
APPENDIX M	M-1
OVERSIZE LOAD TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS	M-1

SECTION 100

ADMINISTRATION

100.1 General Definitions

1. **American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA)** - A tax-exempt, nonprofit organization striving to develop model programs in motor vehicle administration, police traffic services and highway safety. The association serves as an information clearinghouse for these same disciplines, and acts as the international spokesman for these interests.
2. **American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO)** - A non-profit, nonpartisan association representing highway and transportation departments in the 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.
3. **Automobile Transporters** - Stinger-steered: A semi-trailer combination wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop frame behind and below the rearmost axle of the power unit.
4. **Commercial Vehicle** - A motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer exceeding 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating (GVRW) used or maintained for the transportation of persons or property that operates: (a) as a carrier for hire, compensation, or profit; or (b) as a carrier to transport the vehicle owners goods or property in furtherance of the owners commercial enterprise. UCA 41-1a-102(11), 49 CFR 390.5
5. **Cargo/Cargo Carrying Length** - total length of a combination of trailers and/or load measured from the foremost of the first trailer and/or load to the rearmost of the last trailer and/or load including all coupling devices. (Effective August 2001), UCA 72-7-406(8)
6. **Defense Highway** - US 491, US 191(from US491 to I70), US 6, and all roads leading into or out of a US military facility.
7. **Divisible** - A load that can reasonably be dismantled or disassembled to smaller loads to be within legal dimensions or size and weight.
8. **Drawbar** - Connection between two vehicles, measured from box to box and/or frame-to-frame, one of which is towing or drawing the other on a highway. UCA 72-7-403, UR 300.1, 49 CFR 393.70
9. **Dromedary Unit** - A truck-tractor capable of carrying a load independent of a trailer. A dromedary is a box, deck, or plate mounted behind the cab and forward of the fifth wheel on the frame of the power unit of a truck tractor-semi trailer combination to carry freight, laden or unladen.(Truck tractors manufactured prior to December 1, 1982 are exempt). 23 CFR 658
10. **Exclusive Devices**-All commercial vehicle length and width devices and appurtenances exempt from measurement in 23 CFR 658 of the Federal Register. (Final Rule effective April 29, 2002) UCA 72-7-402

11. **Highway** - Any public road, street, alley, lane, court, place, viaduct, tunnel, culvert, bridge, or structure laid out or erected for public use, or dedicated or abandoned to the public, or made public in an action for the partition of real property, including the entire area within the right-of-way. UCA 72-1-102(7)
12. **Interstate System** - Any highway designated as an Interstate or Freeway. For the purpose of this manual these highways are: I-15, I-215, I-80, I-84, I-70 and SR 201 (2100 South Freeway) from I-15 to 5600 West, SR-89 from I-84 to I-15. UCA 72-1-102(10)
13. **Implement of Husbandry** - Every vehicle designed or adapted or used exclusively for an agricultural operation and only incidentally operated or moved upon the highways. UCA 41-1a-102(23)
14. **Longer Combination Vehicle (LCV)** - A combination of truck, truck tractor, semi-trailer and trailer(s), which exceeds legal dimensions and operates on highways by permit for transporting reducible loads.
15. **Longer Combination Vehicle Authority (LCV Authority)** – Required when a truck, truck tractor, trailer combinations exceed normal permitted dimensions.
16. **Manufactured/Home** - A transportable factory built housing unit constructed on or after June 15, 1976, in one or more sections, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems. UCA 41-1a-102(28)
17. **Mobile Home** - A transportable factory built housing unit built prior to June 15, 1976, a structure not on a permanent chassis designed to be installed on a foundation as a permanent dwelling. UCA 41-1a-102(30)
18. **Motor Carrier** - a person engaged in or transacting the business of transporting passengers, freight, merchandise, or other property by a commercial vehicle on a highway within this state and includes a tow truck business. UCA 72-9-102 (2)
19. **Non-Divisible** - Any load or vehicle exceeding applicable length or weight limits which, if separated into smaller loads or vehicles would: (a) Compromise the intended use of the load and/or vehicle, i.e., make it unable to perform the function for which it was intended; (b) Destroy the value of the load or vehicle, i.e., make it unusable for its intended purpose; or (c) Require more than 8 work hours to dismantle using appropriate equipment. The applicant for a non-divisible load permit has the burden of proof as to the number of work hours required to dismantle the load.
20. **Pole Trailer** - Every vehicle without motive power designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and is ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads such as poles, pipes, or structural members generally capable of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections. UCA 41-6-1(35)

21. **Private Motor Carrier** - A person who provides transportation of property or passengers, by commercial motor vehicle, and is not a for hire motor carrier. 49 CFR 390.5
22. **Quad Axle Group** - A group of four consecutive fixed axles. R912-8-2 (9)
23. **Recreational Vehicle** - Recreational vehicles that are driven solely as family or personal conveyances for noncommercial purposes. UCA 72-9-102(1)(b)(iii)
24. **Retractable Axle** - An axle which can be mechanically raised and lowered by the driver of the vehicle, but which may not have its weight-bearing capacity mechanically regulated. R912-8 (2)(4), Appendix F
25. **Secondary Highway** - All other routes not designated as interstate or freeway. Two-lane, two-way highways are synonymous with secondary highways. UCA 72-1-102, (21)(22)(23)
26. **Semi Trailer** - Every vehicle without motive power designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed so that some part of its weight and its load rest or is carried by another vehicle. UCA 41-1a-102(54)
27. **Special Mobile Equipment (SME)** - Vehicle(s) exempt from registration, Vehicle(s) not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property; not designed to operate in traffic; and only incidentally operated or moved over the highways. Special mobile equipment includes: farm tractors; off road motorized construction or maintenance equipment including backhoes, bulldozers, compactors, graders, loaders, road rollers, tractors, and trenchers; and ditch-digging apparatus. Special mobile equipment does not include a commercial vehicle as defined under UCA 72-9-102. UCA 41-1a-102(57), R912-16-3, Appendix D
28. **Special Truck Equipment (STE)**- Vehicles not classified as special mobile equipment exempt from registration, but are eligible for one-half exemption of fees required under UCA 41-1a-1206: (a) Concrete pumper trucks. (b) Cranes performing crane services with a crane lift capacity of five tones or more. (c) Well boring or well service trucks. These vehicles are subject to all normal registration requirements. UCA 41-1a-1206(8) Appendix E
29. **Saddle Mount** - A truck or tractor towing other vehicles with the front axle of each towed vehicle mounted on top of the frame of the proceeding vehicles. 49 CFR 393.71
30. **Super Load** – A vehicle and/or load in excess of 17 feet in width on secondary highways, 20 feet in width on Interstate systems, 17 feet 6 inches in height or in excess of 125,000 pounds gross vehicle weight.
31. **Tandem Axle** - Two or more axles spaced not less than (40 inches) nor more than (96 inches) apart (measured from the center of each axle) and having at least one common point of suspension. UCA 72-7-404 (1)(a)(ii)
32. **Tridem Axle** - Any three consecutive axles whose extreme centers are not more than 144 inches apart (measured from the center of each axle), and are individually attached to or

articulated from, or both, a common attachment to the vehicle including a connecting mechanism designed to equalize the load between axles. WASHTO 1.33

33. **Trailer** - Vehicle without motive power designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed so that no part of its weight rest upon the towing vehicle. UCA 41-1a-102(61)
34. **Truck** - A single unit motor vehicle used primarily for the transportation of property laden or unladen. UCA 41-6-1 (54)
35. **Truck Tractor** - A motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not constructed to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load that is drawn. UCA 41-1a-102(65), WASHTO 1.37 & 1.38
36. **Trunnion Axle** – An axle configuration with two individual axles mounted in the same transverse plane, with four tires on each axle, connected at a pivot point which allows each individual axle to oscillate in a vertical plane to provide constant and equal weight distribution on each individual axle.
37. **Trunnion Axle Group**– Two or more consecutive trunnion axles that are attached to the vehicle by a weight equalizing suspension system and whose consecutive centers are more than 40 inches, but not more than 96 inches apart.
38. **Variable Load Suspension (VLS) Axle** - An axle that can be loaded mechanically to various capacities. These axles are controlled by hydraulic and air suspension systems, mechanically, or by a combination of these methods. Admin Rule R912-8-2 (6), Appendix F
39. **Vehicle** - Every devise in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, except devices used exclusively upon rails or tracks. UCA 41-1a-102(66), 41-6-1(57)
40. **Vintage Vehicle** - Means a motor vehicle that is 40 years old or older, from the current year, primarily a collector's item, and used for participation in club activities, exhibitions, tours, parades, occasional transportation, and similar uses, but that is not used for general daily transportation. UCA 41-21-1
41. **Visual Safety Barrier (VSB)** - A trailer frame that extends more than 30 inches ahead of the trailer box, a visual safety barrier will be required on the extended portion of the trailer frame. The intent of this regulation is to enhance the safety and visibility of the area between the truck and trailer. Appendix F
42. **Western Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (WASHTO)** - In partnership with the motor carrier industry promote uniform laws, regulations and practices among member jurisdictions and other jurisdictions for the efficient movement of goods and services while ensuring the safety of all highway users and preserving the highway infrastructure.

43. **Western Regional Permits-** Oversize and Overweight permits, issued through UDOT Central Permit Office for certain non divisible loads on pre-approved routes, between and within participating states. The permit will be valid for five (5) consecutive days from the date of issuance for the permitted vehicle only (tractor and trailer). The following states are participating: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington. Contact Central Permit Office. Appendix I

100.2 Legal Authority:

Utah Code Annotated (UCA) 72-1-201 authorizes the Utah Department of Transportation to administer the state highways and exercise those powers and duties which relate to the determination and carrying out of the general policy of the State relating thereto. In order to safeguard Utah highways, structures and highway facilities from damage due to oversize and overweight vehicles, including vehicles of an unusual physical nature, the Department exercises control over the operation of vehicles and their size and weight in the State of Utah UCA 72-7-401 through 72-7-409.

Utah Code Annotated UCA 72-9-501 empowers the Department to construct ports of entry for the purpose of checking drivers, vehicles, and vehicle loads for compliance with state and federal laws including but not limited to those specified therein. In order to enforce the laws, regulations, and policies adopted, the Department has delegated authority to the Division of Motor Carriers to operate the Ports of Entry

UCA 72-9-103 in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the Department shall make rules adopting by reference in whole or in part the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations including minimum security requirements for motor carriers; specifying the equipment required to be carried in each tow truck, including limits on loads that may be moved based on equipment capacity and load weight; specifying collection procedures, in conjunction with the administration and enforcement of the safety or security requirements, for the motor carrier fee under UCA 72-9-706; and providing for the necessary administration and enforcement of this chapter. The Department shall comply with Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act, in its adjudicative proceedings.

100.3 Intent

Ports of Entry and the Department must consider interference with traffic flow, the effect on public safety, and the preservation of the highway infrastructure in conjunction with the need to transport cargo. They shall strive to:

- a. Protect the motor carrier industry and the motoring public from hazards created by the movement of oversize or overweight vehicles or vehicles and loads on public highways.
- b. Show due regard for the comfort and convenience of other motorists by preventing or minimizing undue delays to the normal flow of traffic.
- c. Prevent damage to the highway infrastructure thus protecting the taxpayers enormous capital investment.

- d. Facilitate commerce within the State of Utah, to minimize transportation costs, and to assure a continued viable freight transportation system in the State.
- e. Assist haulers, contractors and individuals with special transportation problems involving excess size or weight by processing permit applications as promptly as possible.
- f. Conduct compliance reviews, vehicle inspections, new entrant training, and outreach as needed to enforce state and federal laws related to the operation of motor carriers.
- g. Promote uniform laws, regulations and practices among the WASHTO and AASHTO states and other jurisdictions. For the efficient movement of goods and services while insuring the safety of all highways users and preserving the highway infrastructure.

100.4 Adoption of Federal Regulations:

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSR) and the Federal Hazardous Materials Regulations in Title 49, Transportation Code of Federal Regulations, are adopted by reference and apply to all motor carriers engaged in Interstate and/or Intrastate Commerce. UCA 72-9-103 All truck length and width exclusive devices in 23 CFR 658 of the Federal Register. (Final rule effective April 29, 2002)

SECTION 200

LEGAL WEIGHT

200.1 Tire Weight Limitations:

1. Legal ratings are marked on the tire sidewall, and no tire shall carry a greater weight than the manufacturer's rating or 600 pounds per inch of tire width. 49 CFR 393.75

200.2 Axle & Vehicle Weight Limitations

1. The maximum gross and axle weight limitations are as follows: UCA 72-7-404 and Utah Bridge Table B Extended. Appendix A, R912-8-4

Single Wheel	10,500 pounds
Single Axle	20,000 pounds
Tandem Axle	34,000 pounds
Tridem Axle	See Bridge Table B
Gross Vehicle Weight	80,000 pounds

2. A highway authority may prohibit the operation of any vehicle or impose restrictions on the weight of a vehicle upon any highway under its jurisdiction for up to 90 days in a calendar year. UCA 72-7-408

SECTION 300

LEGAL SIZE

300.1 Width, Height, Length UCA 72-7-402:

All state or federally approved safety and other lawful appurtenant devices, including those for load securing related to the safe operation of a vehicle, are excluded for purposes of measuring the width and length of a vehicle if they are not designed or used for carrying cargo. Load induced tire bulge is also excluded for width measurement.

WIDTH

8' 6" With or without load. (Measured from outside to outside of widest extremities, excluding appurtenant devices listed above).

HEIGHT

14' Measured vertically from level road surface to highest point of load or vehicle.

LENGTH

45' **Single Vehicle**, Measured from bumper to bumper.

48' **Semitrailer**, there is no overall length limitation on a tractor and semitrailer combination when the semitrailer length is 48 feet or less. UR 600.8 for trailers exceeding 48 feet in length.

61' **Double Trailer Combinations**, measured from the front of the first trailer to the rear of the second trailer, excluding appurtenances listed above. There is no overall length limitation on a truck tractor and double trailer combination when the trailers coupled together measure 61 feet or less. No more than (3) three vehicle combinations allowed on secondary roads. UR 600.8, UCA 72-7-402 (4)(c)(i)(ii)

75' **Stinger-Steered Automobile Transporters**, measured from bumper to bumper. May have 3 feet front and 4 feet rear overhang. 23 CFR 658

75' **Saddle mount**, (drive-away) with full mount. Up to three (3) saddle mount with full mount vehicle transporter combinations allowed. This will allow a maximum of three Saddle mount vehicles, one power unit and one full mount.

65' **Truck Trailer Combination**, measured from bumper to bumper.

65' **All Other Combinations**, when coupled together. Length limitations do not apply to combinations of vehicles operated at night by a public utility when required for emergency repair of public service facilities or properties, or when operated with an oversize/overweight permit under UCA 72-7-406.

65' **Recreational Vehicle Combinations**, measured from bumper to bumper. Recreational vehicles that are driven solely as family or personal conveyances for noncommercial purposes. UCA 72-9- 102(1)(b)(iii) Appurtenances attached to the sides or rear of a recreational vehicle that is not a commercial motor vehicle are excluded for purposes of measuring width and length of the recreational vehicle if the additional width or length of the appurtenances does not exceed six (6) inches. UCA 72-7-402(1)(c)- July 2002)

OVERHANG

3' FRONT

6' REAR

A vehicle or combination of vehicles, may not carry any load extending more than 3 feet beyond the front of the vehicle(s), or more than 6 feet beyond the rear of the bed or body of the vehicle(s).

DRAWBAR

15'

The drawbar or other connection between any two vehicles, one of which is towing or drawing the other on a highway, may not exceed 15 feet in length from the one vehicle to the other (measured from box to box and/or frame to frame), except in the case of a connection between any two vehicles transporting poles, pipe,

machinery, or structural material that cannot be dismembered when transported upon a pole trailer as defined in UCA 41-6-1 (35).

**VISUAL SAFETY
BARRIER**

7'6" in length

3' in height

When a trailer frame extends more than 30 inches ahead of the trailer box, a Visual Safety Barrier (VSB) will be required on the extended portion of the trailer frame. The VSB may extend forward, from the point of conjunction with the cargo carrying trailer box, a maximum of 7 feet 6 inches (90 inches). This VSB will be constructed to provide motorist with a visual warning of a towed trailer. This device will be at least 3 feet (36 inches) in height, measured from the top of the trailer frame extension to the top of the VSB, at the point adjacent to the cargo carrying portion of the trailer.

SECTION 400

PERMITS

400.1 Oversize and Overweight Permits Authorized:

A motor carrier may not operate any commercial vehicle for the transportation of persons or property on any public highway in this state except in accordance with this chapter, and rules and orders of the Department. UCA 72-9-104

Operators of motor vehicles laden or unladen, exceeding the legal limit for size or weight shall obtain the appropriate permit prior to operating on public highways.

When required, applications for oversize and/or overweight permits will be evaluated with the assistance of other agencies such as Structures, Motor Carrier Safety and Permits Officers.

1. Vendors and manufacturers of trailers, special mobile equipment, or peculiar vehicles and/or combination of vehicles, are urged to coordinate, preferably in writing, with the Motor Carrier Division before manufacturing, modifying or selling such equipment for use in this state. Care should be exercised that such equipment complies with the requirements of this state.
2. Permits may be issued for movement of oversize and/or overweight vehicles and loads, combinations of vehicles, LCV's and mobile/modular homes, in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations of the Department when:
 - a. Application has been submitted in person, by mail, phone, and facsimile or by another approved method and the applicant is judged competent and qualified to make the move.
 - b. The point of origin, destination, and the desired route of travel have been provided, and the vehicle and load are thoroughly described and identified, as required, for the permit requested.
 - c. The proposed move has been determined to be compatible with traffic safety requirements.
 - d. The Permittee affirms that:
 - i. The vehicle has been properly registered and licensed in compliance with Utah law.
 - ii. The drivers and owners of the vehicles have met all financial responsibility requirements of the law.
 - iii. The drivers are properly licensed to operate in Utah with regard to the proposed move.

The applicant must also verify that non-divisible oversize and/or overweight loads cannot reasonably be dismantled or disassembled and that non-divisible overweight load cannot reasonably be reduced.

The Department may, at its discretion, authorize oversize/overweight permits exceeding the provisions of UCA 72-7-404 by more than 25% for non-divisible loads over approved routes. UCA 72-7-406

The appropriate permit for oversize/overweight vehicles and loads, including special mobile equipment, must be obtained prior to operating within the State of Utah, except when entering on I-15 (St. George), I-80 (Echo and Wendover), and I-70 (Loma, CO). Utah Regulations (UR) Sections 400.5 and 400.6 describe the procedures and locations for obtaining permits.

The company or carrier name and USDOT number shall be clearly displayed on the side of the vehicle in lettering easily legible at a distance of 50 feet. UCA 72-9-105, 49 CFR 390.21

Utah State based vehicles must display the gross vehicle weight (GVW). UCA 41-1a-229

400.2 Safety Enforcement:

Permits will not be issued to any company that does not have an established safety program, or has an unsatisfactory standing with the Department. All vehicles and/or loads must be in compliance with Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations CFR 49 parts 387-399 plus the Federal Hazardous Material Regulations CFR 49 parts 171-180, and all State laws, rules and regulations.

Permits may be revoked/confiscated by enforcement personnel for violation of:

- a. Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, and Utah Codes. UCA 72-7-406 (13)
- b. Terms and conditions of permits.
- c. Speed limits.
- d. Requirement that permitted vehicles be driven in right lane.
- e. Load securement requirements.
- f. Inclement weather or hazardous travel conditions.

400.3 Liability of Permittee:

The applicant or Permittee, as a condition for obtaining the permit, shall assume all responsibility for accidents, including injury to any persons or damage to public or private property caused by operations covered by it.

The applicant or Permittee agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Department, the Utah Highway Patrol, their officers, agents and employees from any and all claims resulting directly

or indirectly from the transportation of vehicles, combinations of vehicles, Longer Combination Vehicle's, manufactured housing, etc., on any public highway of the State of Utah.

400.4 Permits Required:

A permit is required when exceeding legal dimensions, and/or weight in UCA 72-7-402 and UCA 72-7-404 and Appendix A.

The gross vehicle weight exceeds the limit imposed by Utah Statutes or Administrative Rules adopted by the Department. The axle loads exceed the values of Utah Bridge Table B Extended Appendix A

Width of a vehicle and/or load exceeds 8 feet 6 inches.

Height of vehicle and/or load exceeds 14 feet measured vertically from the level road surface to the highest point of the load or vehicle. UR 300.1

Length of single vehicle exceeds 45 feet, or length of combination of vehicles exceeds the dimensions specified. UR 300.1

400.5 Locations Where Permits May Be Obtained:

1. Application should be made for permits well in advance of the desired use.
Overweight/oversize permits may be purchased by walk-in service, facsimile machine, telephone or mail or another approved method through:

Port	Location	Phone No.
Headquarters	4501 S 2700 W, SLC, UT 84114	(801) 965-4508
St. George	I-15, Utah-Arizona Line, mile post 1	(435) 673-9651
Wendover	I-80, Utah-Nevada Line, mile post 3	(435) 665-2274
Echo	I-80, Utah- mile post 181	(435) 336-5286
Loma, CO	I-70, Utah-Colorado Line, mile post 14	(970) 858-5312
*Kanab	SR US 89, North of town, mile post 67	(435) 644-5871
*Monticello	SR 491, East of town, mile post 2	(435) 587-2662
*Peerless	SR US 6, North of Helper, mile post 231	(435) 472-3401
*Daniels	SR US 40, South of Heber City, mile post 22	(435) 654-1091
*Perry	I-15, South of Brigham City, mile post 361	(435) 734-9414

*Interior Ports of Entry UR 400.6, 3.a. & b must have permits prior to entering state.

2. Permit Wizard, offers a permitting system that works through the Internet - <http://www.permitwizard.com> or call 888-386-4236.
3. Everything you wanted to know about the Utah Motor Carrier Division and Utah Regulations can be found on the web at www.dot.state.ut.us/poe/default.htm and go to the Operations Group listing.

District Office	Location (Walk-in Service or Telephone)	Port Contact	Phone No.
Vernal Dist	State and County Building 152 East 100 North Vernal, UT 84078	Daniels POE	(435) 781-0770 Ext 341
Duchesne County Assessor's Office	50 East 100 South Duchesne, UT 84021	Daniels POE	(435) 738-2435
Millard County Road Department	1000 West 1000 North Delta, UT 84624	Peerless POE	(435) 864-2467
Region 3	658 North 1500 West Orem, UT 84057	Peerless POE	(801) 227-8000
Region 4	708 South 100 West Richfield, UT 84701	Kanab POE	(435) 896-1399
Cedar City District	470 North Airport Road Cedar City, UT 84721-1009	Kanab POE	(435) 865-5500

400.6 Procedure For Applying For A Permit:

Overweight vehicle or combination of vehicles.

1. The procedure for obtaining a permit by mail, telephone, facsimile machine or in-person is as follows:
 - a. Prior to operation in the state, the applicant shall contact the nearest port of entry, to make application.
 - b. Prior to operation in the state, the applicant may make application through www.permitwizard.com instead of a port of entry.
 - c. Permits may be paid for with a major credit card (a fee is charged) by telephone, and the permit faxed to the driver's location or any fax machine designated.

- d. The appropriate permit will be obtained prior to operating in the state or movement of the load.
- e. Exceptions will be made on a case-by-case basis with approval from the Department.

When requesting a permit by mail, telephone, facsimile machine or in-person, the following information must be provided:

1. Motor Carrier information:
 - a. Name
 - b. Address
 - c. Telephone number
 - d. USDOT Number
2. Vehicle Information:
 - a. License number, state, expiration date
 - b. Vehicle make, year, registered weight
 - c. Unit number
 - d. Complete VIN number
4. Load specific
5. Desired duration of the permit (single trip, semi-annual or annual)
6. Routes requested
7. Requested axle weights, spacing and total number of axles, and width. Identify all variable load suspension axles or retractable axles.
8. Dimensions, length, width, height, front overhang and rear overhang.
9. Form providing proof of liability insurance with a minimum of \$750,000 coverage. UR 400.1, 49 CFR 387.9

400.7 Provisions Applying To Permits:

The following provisions shall apply to oversize and overweight permits:

A non-divisible oversize load may operate with a divisible overweight permit provided the axle, gross and bridge limitations do not exceed those specified on the permit. This type of load requires two permits, one for non-divisible size and one for divisible weight.

Axle weights of divisible loads will not exceed the Utah Bridge Table B Extended weight table.

A permit for non-divisible loads will indicate the axle and gross weight authorized.

Divisible trailer, or truck-trailer, combinations in excess of legal lengths are not allowed to transport non-divisible oversize loads.

Annual and semi-annual permits may be transferred to another unit within the same company for a \$25.00 fee. The original permit, or evidence of having an original permit, shall be presented to the issuing agent. A transfer permit may then be issued with the same expiration date. A permit may not be transferred to another company without authorization from the Motor Carrier Administration.

A temporary transfer of permit for mechanical breakdowns may be issued for 30 days to allow a different power unit to utilize the annual or semi-annual permit of the disabled vehicle on a case-by-case basis.

Only Division officials shall make changes on permits.

Only one vehicle (power unit) will be allowed on each permit, except as authorized by the Division.

Fees will not be refunded for unused permits unless authorized by the Department. Request's must be submitted in writing.

The original or legible facsimile permit shall be carried in the vehicle for which it was issued, during authorized operations. The permit shall be available for inspection by any law enforcement officers or port agents. The permit must be maintained in a legible manner.

Annual and semi-annual permits issued for combinations of vehicles transporting divisible loads may be used for the movement of combinations of less weight and/or shorter length provided the Utah Bridge Table B Extended is complied with. All regulations and restrictions as determined by the actual size and weight must also be observed.

LCV's exceeding 81 feet cargo/cargo carrying length must apply for special approval through UDOT Motor Carrier Division.

Single trip permits may be issued to unladen LCV's and to temporary power units for disabled LCV's.

LCV exceeding 81 feet cargo/cargo carrying length who demonstrate that their gross vehicle weight will never exceed 80,000 pounds may be allowed to purchase a semi-annual, or annual oversize only permits, if desired.

400. 8 Tax Commission Permit Fees UCA 41-1a-301(12), UCA 59-13-3-3, TC Pub. 3, 15:

All motor carriers operating in Utah must file proof of insurance with the Department in accordance with Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, 49 CFR 387.9.

Single Unit	\$25.00
Combo Unit	\$50.00
Fuel	\$25.00

400.9 Permit Fees:

Oversize Divisible/Non-Divisible Loads:

Single Trip	\$25.00
Semi-Annual (180 Days)	\$60.00
Annual (365 Days)	\$75.00

Overweight/Oversize Divisible Loads:

Single Trip	\$50.00
Semi Annual (180 Days)	
80,001-84,000 pounds	\$150.00
84,001-112,000 pounds	\$260.00
112,001-129,000 pounds	\$350.00
Annual (365 Days)	
80,001 - 84,000 pounds	\$200.00
84,001 - 112,000 pounds	\$400.00
112,001 - 129,000 pounds	\$450.00

Overweight/Oversize Non-Divisible Loads Up To 125,000 Pounds GVW:

Single Trip	\$50.00
Semi Annual (180 Days)	
80,001 - 84,000 pounds	\$150.00
84,001 - 112,000 pounds	\$260.00
112,001 - 125,000 pounds	\$350.00
Annual (365 Days)	
80,001 - 84,000 pounds	\$200.00
84,001 - 112,000 pounds	\$400.00
112,001 - 125,000 pounds	\$450.00
1. Overweight/Oversize Loads Exceeding 125,000 pounds GVW:	
Single Trip	\$50.00
Minimum	\$65.00
Maximum	\$450.00

Safety and Security Verification

Annual	\$6.00
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Overweight/oversize permit fees for vehicles with a GVW in excess of 125,000 pounds are determined by the table in Appendix B. Actual weights and miles shall be rounded to the next higher increment. UCA 72-7-406(7)(c)(i)(ii)

400.10 Travel Lane Restrictions:

All commercial vehicles entering the flow of traffic, on a Freeway or Interstate Highway, will stay in the rightmost lane of traffic until such speed has been achieved to safely merge to the left, without interfering with the normal flow of traffic, or creating a slow down, or hazard, to the existing flow of other vehicles. UCA 41-6-53 (January 1, 2002)

Permitted non-divisible vehicles will be driven in the rightmost lane of traffic, except where the rightmost lane must exit. When overtaking and passing another vehicle, permitted non-divisible vehicles will be driven to the immediate left of the rightmost lane, returning to the rightmost lane as soon as feasible. Permitted divisible trailer combinations are restricted from traveling in the High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) car pool lane at any time. Furthermore, these permitted combinations are restricted from traveling in the leftmost lane, when three or more lanes exist in the direction traveled UCA 41-6-53.5 (January 1, 2002)

Utah Special Transportation Permits will be subject to immediate confiscation and revocation for violation of these lane restrictions, and citations may be issued. UCA 41-6-53.5(5)(6), UCA 72-7-406(12)

SECTION 500

OVERWEIGHT LOADS

500.1 Permit Required:

A vehicle or combination of vehicles exceeding legal weight, as specified in UR Section 200, may only be operated or moved upon any street or highway, paved or unpaved, with a valid permit issued by the Department. The limits of the permit shall not be exceeded.

500.2 Overweight Divisible Loads:

An overweight/oversize permit may be issued for moving a combination of vehicles and loads exceeding the legal limits under the following conditions:

1. The combination of vehicles is properly registered for 78,001 to 80,000 pounds.
2. The height of the combination and/or load does not exceed 14 feet.
3. The width of the combination and/or load does not exceed 8 feet 6 inches.
4. Permitted divisible configurations equipped with tires less than 11 inches of tire width will be allowed 450 pounds per inch of tire width.
5. Permitted divisible configurations equipped with tires 11 inches wide or greater will be allowed 500 pounds per inch of tire width.
6. Permitted divisible configurations equipped with tires 11 inches wide or greater will be allowed 500 pounds per inch of tire width.
6. All axles weighing more than 10,000 pounds shall have at least four tires per axle, or wide base single tires (14 inches wide or greater as indicated by the manufacture's sidewall rating). Not required on steering axles or self-steering VLS/retractable axles. (Effective September 1, 1998 for divisible configurations).

The following options are available:

- a. Dual tires on all axles
 - b. Super wide single tires (14 inches wide or greater)
 - c. Not to exceed 10,000 pounds per axle
7. The axle, a group of axles, and GVW does not exceed the Utah Bridge Table B Extended, Appendix A.

8. The routes over which the vehicle or combination is operated are confined to those designated by the Department for such operation.
9. The trailer does not exceed 57 feet. UR 600.8.2
10. Trailers, hauling divisible loads, in excess of 53 feet not to exceed 57 feet, may purchase single trip permits and shall have specific routes designated on the permit. Annual and semi annual permits require LCV authority issued through Central Permit Office.
11. If a vehicle or combination exceeds legal dimensions, a combination overweight/oversize permit listing those dimensions shall be required. UR 600
12. Trailers with divisible loads may not exceed 57 feet in length.

500.3 Overweight Non-Divisible Loads UCA 72-7-406(6):

An overweight/oversize permit may be issued for moving a vehicle or combination of vehicles and load exceeding the legal limits under the following conditions:

The vehicle or combination of vehicles is properly registered. The registered weight must be 78,001 to 80,000 pounds or equal to or greater than the gross vehicle weight. UCA 72-7-406(4)

The load is not reasonably divisible. UR 100.1 (18)

The routes over which the vehicle or combination of vehicles will be operated are limited to those approved and designated by the Department.

The allowable speed, when crossing structures, shall not exceed 45 mph, or as provided on the permit. Requirements for movement of certain slow and/or low equipment or structures over highway rail crossings shall be in accordance with UCA 41-6-98.

When vehicle weights exceed any of the following, a single trip permit shall be issued for weights and conditions authorized.

- a. Single axle, 29,500 pounds.
- b. Tandem axle, 50,000 pounds.
- c. Tridem axle, 61,750 pounds.
- d. Trunnion axle, non-divisible bridge table.
- e. Gross weight, 125,000 pounds.
- f. Bridge formula, Appendix C.
- g. Authorized axle and gross vehicle weights shall be specified on the permit.

- h. Non-Divisible Load Chart, Appendix B, for axle, wheel and bridge limitations.

Only a single trip permit will be issued for vehicles or combinations exceeding the above. The manufacturer's tire ratings may not be exceeded.

If such a vehicle or combination also exceeds legal dimensions, a combination oversize/overweight permit, listing those dimensions shall be required.

500.4 Special Mobile Equipment (SME): UCA 41-1a-102(57)

An oversize/overweight permit may be issued for moving Special Mobile Equipment under the following conditions:

- a. The vehicle must be properly registered; carry an affidavit of "Special Mobile Equipment" issued by UDOT, or properly registered as an SME in its base state.
- b. The vehicle(s) shall operate over designated routes or for a period not to exceed the permit expiration date. These loads must be routed.
- c. When legal limits are exceeded, a semi-annual or annual permit may be issued for gross weights up to 125,000 pounds. The authorized axle limitations shall be specified on the permit.
- d. When the vehicle(s) exceeds 125,000 pounds GVW, only a single trip permit may be issued.
- e. If a vehicle exceeds legal size, a combination overweight/oversize permit, listing the dimensions, shall be required,

SME's Special Mobile Equipment designed for off-highway use (i.e., scrapers, loaders, off highway cranes, and rock trucks, but not tracked vehicles) may be issued single trip permits to operate under their own power, on approved routes other than interstate systems, as follows:

- a. The distance traveled shall not generally exceed 20 miles.
- b. Only daylight operations are authorized and all oversize restrictions apply UR 600.
- c. Weights must comply with the Utah Bridge Formula for non-divisible loads.
- d. Single axles equipped with single tires shall not be authorized to exceed 40,000 pounds.
- e. A minimum of one pilot/escort vehicle is required, or as specified in UR 600.

The Department on an individual basis will consider exceptions.

500.5 Special Truck Equipment (STE): UCA 41-1a-1206(8)

An overweight/oversize permit may be issued for moving Special Truck Equipment under the following conditions:

- a. The vehicle must be properly registered.
- b. The vehicle(s) shall operate over designated routes for a period not to exceed the permit expiration date.
- c. When legal limits are exceeded, a semi-annual or annual permit may be issued for gross weights up to 125,000 pounds. The authorized axle limitations shall be specified on the permit.
- d. When the vehicle(s) exceeds 125,000 pounds GVW, only a single trip permit may be issued.
- e. If a vehicle exceeds legal size, a combination oversize/overweight permit, listing the dimensions, shall be required.

500.6 Enforcement: UCA 72-7-404

The following rules shall be adhered to with respect to the enforcement of the weight laws in the State of Utah:

1. **Revocation:** Violation of the weight limits specified in the oversize/overweight permit may result in the confiscation and revocation of the permit. Before the vehicle can be moved, it must be made legal. If review of the revoked permit discloses reasonable grounds, the Department may, at its discretion, give the owner notice to appear for a hearing to show cause why the companies permit privileges should not be revoked. Failure to appear or a finding of irresponsible operations shall result in revocation of permit privileges, fines, and/or other actions. UCA 72-7-406 (13)
2. **Violation of Weight Limits:** The offending vehicle or combination shall be brought within legal limits at the point of apprehension unless there is a potential hazard, as determined by enforcement personnel. If it is determined that a hazard exists, the vehicle shall be moved to the closest location where the excessive weight can be safely transferred to another vehicle unless, in the judgment of the enforcement personnel, it is safer to proceed to the original destination. UCA 72-7-405 (3)(b)
3. **Transporting Bulk Liquid:** A maximum of 5 minutes may be allowed prior to weighing in order for the liquid to stabilize.
4. **Speed Limits:** Vehicles operating pursuant to permits issued for oversize/overweight shall not be operated at any time in excess of the posted speed limit or the speed indicated on the

permit, whichever is less. Permits shall be subject to immediate confiscation for speed violations. UCA 72-7-406 (12)

5. **Use Right Lane:** Permitted non-divisible vehicles shall be driven in the right-most lane of traffic, except where the right lane must exit. When overtaking and passing another vehicle, permitted non-divisible vehicles shall be driven to the immediate left of the right-most lane returning to right most lane as soon as feasible. Permits shall be subject to immediate confiscation for right lane violations. (January 1, 2002) UR 400.10
6. **Use Left Lane:** Permitted divisible trailer combinations are restricted from traveling in the High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) car pool lane at any time. These permitted combinations are restricted from traveling in the leftmost lane, when three or more lanes exist in the direction traveled. UCA 41-6-53.5, (January 1, 2002) UR 400.10
7. **Securing and Tarping Loads:** A vehicle may not be operated or moved on a highway unless the vehicle is constructed or loaded to prevent its contents from dropping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping. A person may not operate a vehicle with a load on any highway unless the load and any load covering are fastened, secured, and confined to prevent the covering or load from becoming loose, detached, or in any manner a hazard to the safe operation of the vehicle or to other highway users. Any debris from the special permit vehicle deposited on the highway right-of-way shall be removed by, or at the expense of the permittee. UCA 72-7-409, CFR 392.9
8. **Restrictions on Highway Use:** The Department, a county, city or town may impose restrictions on the weight of a vehicle upon any highway under its jurisdiction for a period not to exceed 90 days in one calendar year due to deterioration caused by climatic conditions. UCA 72-7-408

Utah Special Transportation Permits will be subject to immediate confiscation and revocation for violation of these lane restrictions, and citations may be issued.
UCA 41-6-53.5 (5) (6) & UCA 72-7-406(12)

SECTION 600

OVERSIZE LOADS

600.1 Permit Required: UCA 72-7-402, UCA 72-7-406

A vehicle or combination of vehicles exceeding legal size, as specified in UR 300, may only be operated or moved upon any highway, paved or unpaved, with a valid permit issued by the department. The limits of each permit shall not be exceeded.

The department may prohibit the movement of any oversize vehicle/load on any highway within the state. The movement of large loads on high traffic volume routes will not normally be favorably considered. These routes include major arterial routes near a central business district and multi-lane, access-controlled highways. Generally, oversize loads may be moved on or across low traffic volume routes that have sufficient vertical and horizontal clearances.

600.2 UDOT Region/District Permits Officer Authorization:

Transporting of a vehicle and/or load, exceeding **17 feet in width** on two-lane routes, **20 feet in width** on interstates or **17 feet 6 inches in height** on all public highways may be allowed under the following terms and conditions:

1. The Permittee shall notify the Central Permit Office at (801) 965-4508 of the dimensions of the oversize vehicle and/or load and the proposed route to be used. The Central Permit Office will notify the UDOT region or district permit officials affected by the proposed route, and will obtain their authorization for the move. If the permit officer requires a department employee and vehicle to accompany the move, the Permittee must pay the cost.
2. The cost to the Permittee shall be \$40.00, or the full cost of a department employee and vehicle, whichever is greater. Employee time shall be charged at actual rate plus expenses and overtime. The Permittee shall also pay any charges to move utility lines, traffic control devices or roadway appurtenances and for any damages caused by his operations.
3. The Permittee must notify the POE Section **48 hours in advance** of the movement to provide sufficient time to arrange employee/vehicle support. Permits will not be granted for vehicles and/or loads in excess of 17 feet 6 inches in height until documentary approval has been obtained from public utilities and municipalities to pass under their overhead utility lines. It is the permittee's responsibility to obtain utility company clearances and certified police escorts. Failure to do so shall be reason to deny the permit.
4. The permit officer in addition to any other escort requirements may also require a certified police escort. Costs and scheduling shall be the responsibility of the Permittee. Permittee shall contact UHP at (801) 965-4518 to make arrangements for a certified police escort; a minimum of **48 hours** advance notice is required. UR 900.3

5. An oversize/overweight permit may be obtained upon authorization from the region or district permits officer.
6. The Permittee shall arrange for a certified pilot/escort service. A department employee or certified police escort accompanying the movement does not change the requirements, nor relieve the Permittee of his responsibility to arrange such service.

600.3 Travel Restrictions : 49 CFR 392.14

Permitted vehicles must comply with the following:

1. Extreme caution in the operation of a motor vehicle shall be exercised when hazardous conditions such as those caused by strong wind, snow, ice, sleet, fog, mist, rain, dust, smoke or other conditions prevail. Speed shall be reduced in such conditions to minimize the hazards from reduced visibility and/or traction. If conditions become sufficiently dangerous, the operation of the vehicle shall be discontinued and shall not be resumed until the vehicle can be safely operated. Whenever compliance with the foregoing provisions of this rule increases hazard to the vehicle, it's cargo, passengers, other motorists or the highway infrastructure, the driver may proceed to the nearest place offering a safe haven.
2. Permitted vehicles shall not be allowed to travel in a direction opposed to the normal flow of traffic.

600.4 Permit Restrictions (Non-Divisible):

Vehicles and/or loads exceeding any of the following dimensions are generally prohibited from operating during the hours of darkness. Daylight is defined as 1/2 hour before sunrise to a 1/2 hour after sunset. Exceptions will be authorized by the Motor Carrier Division, and documentation must be provided:

- | | |
|-------------|--------|
| 2. Width | 6. 10' |
| 3. Height | 7. 14' |
| 4. Length | 8. 92' |
| 5. Overhang | 9. 10' |

The movement of vehicles and/or loads exceeding any of the following dimensions will be further restricted as indicated: Appendix L

- | | |
|--------|-----|
| Width | 10' |
| Height | 14' |
| Length | 92' |

Travel is prohibited Monday thru Friday between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. and between 3:30 p.m. and 6:00 p.m.:

- a. All highways south of Perry Interchange, I-15, Exit #360, in Box Elder County.
- b. All highways in Weber, Davis, and Salt Lake Counties.
- c. All highways north of Ironton Interchange (SR75), I-15 Exit #265, and SR68 MP. 16 in Utah County.
- d. Travel will be limited to daylight hours on Saturday and Sunday also, except where determined by UDOT to be in the best interests of safety and convenience to the public.

No travel is permitted during the following seven major holidays:

New Year's Day,

Memorial Day,

Independence Day,

Pioneer Day (July 24),

Labor Day,

Thanksgiving Day, and

Christmas Day.

Holiday observed on:

Monday

Friday

Tuesday, Wednesday,
Thursday

Travel Prohibited:

2:00 PM Friday to daylight Tuesday

2:00 PM Thursday to daylight Monday

2:00 PM the day before holiday to daylight the day
after

LCV's hauling divisible loads, with a cargo/cargo carrying length up to 95 feet, and unladen heavy haul combinations up to 105 feet overall length are not restricted and may travel over holidays, holiday weekends, and during the curfew periods in paragraph 4 above.

Oversize vehicles and/or loads shall maintain a minimum distance of 750 feet from other commercial vehicles traveling in the same direction.

Commercial Vehicles Entering a Freeway or Interstate Highway:

Maximum speed shall conform to the legal speed limit. Vehicles operating under an overweight/oversize permit shall not be operated in excess of the posted speed limit or the speed indicated on the permit, whichever is less. The minimum operating speed on secondary roads shall be 20 miles per hour unless otherwise specified on the permit or by another requirement in this manual. In no case shall a permitted movement proceed at a speed, which shall endanger the safety of persons or property. Permits shall be subject to confiscation for speed violations.

1. Operation on Freeways and Interstate Systems.

- a. The minimum speed shall be 30 mph where the minimum speed is not posted except where special road conditions restrict speed to less than 30 mph. Permitted vehicles shall use the truck lane where such lane is provided (minimum speed does not apply in this lane).
- b. Vehicles, including any load thereon, exceeding legal size and not able to maintain a minimum speed of 45 mph under practical grade conditions shall be operated under the terms specified on the permit.

600.5 Non-Divisible Dimensions

Permitted vehicles must comply with the following conditions:

1. All vehicles and/or loads shall be reduced to the minimum practical dimensions.
2. Annual permits may be issued for dimensions up to, but not exceeding:
 - a. 14 feet in height,
 - b. 14 feet 6 inches in width,
 - c. 92 feet in length, inclusive of front and rear overhangs.
3. Bulldozer blades, loader buckets or similar equipment exceeding 16 feet wide shall be removed for transport. This equipment may be hauled on the same load with the machinery after removal. Vehicles and/or loads exceeding the height limitations of 14 feet shall be operated under the terms of a single trip overweight/oversize permit. Route traveled will depend on maximum height of load.
4. Permits will not be granted for vehicles and/or loads in excess of 17 feet 6 inches in height until documentary approval has been obtained from public utilities, city and state signal divisions and municipalities to pass under their overhead utility lines. UR 600.2

Refer to section 900 for certified Pilot/Escort requirements.

600.6 Convoys:

The movement of more than one permitted vehicle in a convoy is allowed provided the following requirements are met and the Motor Carrier Division provides authorization:

1. Distance between vehicles will not be less than 500 feet nor more than 700 feet.
2. The number of permitted vehicles in a convoy will not exceed four. Each convoy must have its own certified pilot/escort vehicles as required.
3. Signs on required certified pilot/escort vehicles must be 5 feet by 10 inches and indicate the number of vehicles in the convoy. Numbers must be 10 inches high with 1 5/8 inch brush stroke.
4. The distance between convoys will be a minimum of one mile.
5. The number of certified pilot/escort vehicles required shall be stipulated on the face of the permit.
6. Convoys will generally be restricted to freeway and interstate systems.
7. No load in the convoy may exceed 12 feet in width.
8. Exceptions to the above may be granted by Motor Carrier Division.
9. All convoys shall have certified pilot/escort vehicles in the front and in the rear displaying signs indicating the number of units in the convoy. UR 600.6(3)(d)
10. Guidelines for convoys of long loads:

Overall Length	Convoy Limit	Pilot/Escort Vehicle
95 - 119 feet	Four	Front and rear
120 - 140 feet	Two	Front and rear
Over 140 feet	Not allowed	No convoy allowed

(Contact CENTRAL PERMIT OFFICE POE)

600.7 Safety Requirements (Non-Divisible):

The following conditions on length shall apply:

1. On all highways, the maximum length permitted will be based on the merits of each application to assure the safety and convenience of the traveling public.

2. The length of the vehicles, with or without loads, allowed on freeways or interstate systems will be governed by the curvature of ramps to be negotiated. All turns on ramps must be negotiated in one attempt. Special attention will be given to extra long overhangs to prevent damage to freeway or interstate signs, delineators, light poles, or other property when turns are negotiated.

On all highways the maximum width permitted will be based on the merits of each application to assure the safety and convenience of the traveling public. The movement shall be made so that the traveled way will remain open for traffic at all times. In movements on two-lane highways, provisions shall be made for continuous movement of opposing traffic, and for frequent passing by vehicles traveling in the same direction. The driver of the towing vehicle shall do everything possible to prevent the congestion or slowing down of traffic in either direction due to the over width movement.

Permitted vehicles must comply with the following: UCA 41-6-128 and UCA 41-6-118 for lighting requirements:

1. **Red/Orange Flags:** UCA 41-6-128, WASHTO 5.2.2.(1)

Any vehicle and/or load exceeding 10 feet in width, and/or any load overhanging the side(s) of vehicle(s) must be flagged on all extremities.

- a. Whenever the load on a vehicle exceeds 3 feet to the front or 4 feet to the rear of the bed or body, flags indicating the extremities of the load shall be displayed during daylight operation.
- b. The red/orange flags shall not be less than 12 inches square, on a 3 foot staff when required, with the bottom of the flag not less than 6 feet above the road surface, or as close as physically possible.
- c. Flags shall be completely clean and not torn, faded, or worn out and shall be fastened so as to wave freely.

2. **Warning Lights:** UCA 41-6-118, UCA 41-6-128, 393.11, 393.9

- a. Front overhang in excess of 3 feet shall be marked with a steady, amber marker light and a red flag. Amber marker lights are not required when overhang is positioned between vehicles in combination.
- b. Rear overhang exceeding 4 feet shall be marked with red clearance lights for allowed night travel.
- c. Vehicles with front or rear overhang exceeding 20 feet from the front or rear bumper of a vehicle, or from the center of the closest axle in the absence of a bumper, shall display an AAMVA approved amber warning light which rotates, oscillates or flashes through 360 degrees, mounted at the rearmost or foremost part of the overhang at a minimum height of 4 feet above ground.

- d. Tow vehicle headlights may be operated on low beam, day or night, as an additional warning to traffic.
- e. Permitted 24 hours per day with marker lights indicating extreme width. Amber lights shall be located at the front and center of the load and red lights shall be located at the rear.

3. Oversize Load Signs:

- a. Oversize load signs shall be displayed to the front and rear of vehicles or loads exceeding;

10 feet Wide

14 feet High

92 feet Long

- 4. **DIMENSIONS:** Oversize Load signs are to be 7 feet X 18 inches, yellow background with 10 inches high black letters in accord with Federal Highway Administration Standard Alphabet Series C, painted with 1 5/8 inches side stroke to read OVERSIZE LOAD. Sign material is to be impervious to moisture, clean and mounted with adequate supporting anchorage to provide legibility at all times. Number of vehicles in convoys signs: no requirement for size of board, number size 10 inches high with 1 5/8 inch side stroke.
 - a. Front sign may be mounted on front bumper or on top of vehicle cab with letters presented toward the front of the vehicle. Rear sign will be positioned at the rear most part of the vehicle or load as feasible, insuring in all cases that the load does not obstruct the view of the sign with the bottom edge of the sign not less than 5 feet above the road surface, if possible.
 - b. Shall be so constructed, maintained, and displayed so that they will be clearly legible at all times.
 - c. Oversize Load signs shall be covered, removed, or faced downward when not actually engaged in oversize movement.

600.8 Permitted Loads (Divisible):

1. Interstate Systems Only:

- a. Motor Carriers operating LCV's with a cargo/cargo carrying length in excess of 81 feet not to exceed 95 feet, or a truck trailer combination with Pintle eye and hook connection in excess of 88 feet not to exceed 92 feet, or a truck and two trailer combination in excess of 92 feet, not to exceed 95 feet, must apply and be approved for authorization from the department. Motor Carriers must apply and be approved for authorization from the Motor Carrier Division and must obtain a semi-annual, or annual oversize and overweight permit.

- b. LCV operators who demonstrate that their gross vehicle weight will never exceed 80,000 pounds may be allowed to purchase oversize only permits.
- c. Unladen combinations may purchase a single trip permit to travel through the state, or to a specified destination where the combined trailer length will be reduced to 81 feet or less for travel off the interstate system.
- d. Double trailer combinations in excess of 61 feet are not allowed to transport non-divisible oversize loads.
- e. A tractor and two trailers, consisting of a long and a short trailer, with a maximum individual trailer length of 48 feet, and a cargo/cargo carrying length of 95 feet or less, when coupled together, including front and rear overhangs. **(Rocky Mountain Doubles).**
Appendix H
- f. A tractor and three trailers of approximately equal length, with a maximum individual trailer length of 28 feet 6 inches, and a cargo/cargo carrying length of 95 feet or less, when coupled together, including front and rear overhangs. **(Triple Trailers)**
- g. A tractor and two trailers of approximately equal length, with a maximum individual trailer length of 45 feet, and a cargo/cargo carrying length of 95 feet or less, when coupled together, including front and rear overhangs. **(Turnpike Doubles).**
- h. Truck-trailer combination, maximum overall length shall not exceed 88 feet, with a maximum trailer length of 53 feet. **(Fifth Wheel Mount)**
- i. Truck-trailer combination, overall length of 88 feet, not to exceed 92 feet with LCV authority with a maximum trailer length of 48 feet. **(Pintle Eye & Hook connection)**
- j. Truck and two trailers, the trailers of approximately equal length, having an overall combination length not to exceed 92 feet, 95 feet with LCV Authority.
- k. 23 CFR 658.13(6)(e)(f). Chapter 1, part 658.6 (e) States that "No State shall impose an overall length limitation of less than 75 feet on the combination while in operation", this is also in reference to munitions carriers using dromedary equipment.
- l. Recreational Vehicle Combinations, in excess of 65 feet overall length will be permitted to 92 feet overall length.
- m. An auto transporter combination consisting of a truck and two stinger-steered semi-trailers, having an overall combination length not to exceed 105 feet.
- n. While in transit, a lighter trailer shall not precede a heavier trailer when the difference in weight is 4,000 pounds or more. An empty trailer shall not precede a loaded trailer.

In combinations, a longer trailer shall precede the shorter one, except when the conditions in the above paragraph apply.

Vehicles operating pursuant to overweight/oversize permits shall not be operated at any time in excess of the posted speed limit or the speed indicated on the permit, whichever is less. Permits shall be subject to immediate revocation for speed limit violations.

2. Secondary Highways:

A tractor and two trailer combination, with a maximum cargo/cargo carrying length not to exceed 81 feet when coupled together, including front and rear overhangs, will be permitted to operate on any highway in the state unless otherwise posted. No more than three (3) vehicle/unit combinations will be allowed on secondary roads (non-interstate). Appendix H

- a. A tractor and two trailers, consisting of a long and a short trailer, with a maximum individual trailer length of 48 feet. **(Rocky Mountain Doubles)**. Appendix H
- b. A tractor and two trailers of approximately equal length. **(Turn Pike Doubles)**
- c. Truck-trailer combination, maximum overall length shall not exceed 88 feet, with a maximum trailer length of 53 feet. **(Fifth Wheel Mount)**.
- d. Truck-trailer combination, overall length of 88 feet, not to exceed 92 feet with a maximum trailer length of 48 feet. **(Pintle Eye & Hook)**
- e. Truck and two trailers, the trailers of approximately equal length, overall length not to exceed 92 feet.
- f. 23 CFR 658.13 (6) (e)(f). Chapter 1, part 658.6 (e) States that "No State shall impose an overall length limitation of less than 75 feet on the combination while in operation", this is also in reference to munitions carriers using dromedary equipment.
- g. Recreational Vehicle Combinations, in excess of 65 feet overall length will be permitted to 92 feet overall length.
- h. While in transit, a lighter trailer shall not precede a heavier trailer when the difference in weight is 4,000 pounds or more. An empty trailer shall not precede a loaded trailer.

In combinations, a longer trailer shall precede the shorter one, except when the conditions in the above paragraph apply.

600.9 Trailers in Excess of 48 Feet in Length:

Trailers in excess of 48 feet not to exceed 53 feet in length, may operate without oversize permits when operating on or within one mile of routes designated by the Department. Those routes include the Interstate Highway System (I), US Highways (US), and State Roads (SR) unless

otherwise posted. There is no overall length limitation on a tractor, trailer combination and 53 foot trailer.

1. Trailers, hauling divisible loads, in excess of 53 feet not to exceed 57 feet, shall be permitted on a single trip permit basis, and a specific route designated on the permit.
2. Trailers, hauling divisible loads, in excess of 53 feet, but not to exceed 57 feet, shall be permitted on a semi-annual or annual permit with LCV approval authority through Central Permit Office. Appendix H
3. Maximum kingpin setting will be 41 feet from the kingpin to the center of the tandem axle, or center of the tridem axle group. For spread axle units, the measurement shall be made from the kingpin to the center of the spread axle group. Steerable VLS or retractable type axles shall not be considered part of an axle group for determining kingpin settings.
4. 23 CFR 658.13(h) States no limitation of less than 46 feet on the distance from the kingpin to the center of the rear axle or trailers or semi trailers used exclusively or primarily to transport vehicles in connection with motor sports competition events.
5. Equipment designed to carry non-divisible loads (e.g. lowboys) are exempt from the kingpin regulation. When hauling divisible loads refer to UR 500.2.
6. The combination unit will conform to the Utah Bridge Table B Extended, Appendix A, and to the legal axle and gross vehicle weight limits. UR 200.2, UR 500.2.
7. When the GVW exceeds 80,000 pounds, dual wheels or super single tires are required on all trailer axles, except those that are steerable VLS axles. No more than three fixed axles will be allowed Appendix F. Trailers in excess of 48 feet, will be permitted in accordance with UR 500, Admin. Rule R912-14.
8. A rear under ride protection guard is required.
9. Trailers in excess of 48 feet may not be used in an LCV configuration. When carrying non-divisible loads, these trailers require permits, in accordance with UR 400.
10. Stretch Trailers, in excess of 48 feet and hauling divisible loads, will be required to meet these requirements. If hauling non-divisible loads they will be considered "Other Combinations".

SECTION 700

MOBILE AND MANUFACTURED HOMES

700.1 Legal Dimensions:

The legal dimensions of mobile and manufactured homes for which no permit is required are:

Width - 8 feet 6 inches;

Measured horizontally and at right angles to longitudinal center line between two vertical points established at the outside of any protuberance on the mobile/manufactured home. Safety appurtenances such as binder chains, clearance lights, rub rails, and load securing devices, may extend up to 3 inches beyond the prescribed width on either side.

Height - 14 feet;

Measured vertically from level road surface to highest point of mobile/manufactured home when hitched to tow vehicle and ready for the road or loaded on semi-trailer ready for the road.

Length - 45 feet Single Unit Only;

Measured horizontally along the longitudinal centerline from the top of trailer hitch to a right-angled vertical plane established to reference the rearmost protuberance on the mobile/manufactured home, or semi-trailer lowboy.

65 feet Combination of unit and tow vehicle;

Trailer-tow combination or truck-trailer and semi-trailer lowboy, measured horizontally along the longitudinal centerline from the front bumper of the tow vehicle to a right-angle vertical plane at the rearmost protuberance on the mobile/manufactured home, or semi-trailer lowboy.

700.2 Measuring Mobile Homes:

When the legal dimensions are exceeded, an oversize permit is required. Any mobile/manufactured home with an eave in excess of 12 inches on the curbside shall be included in the measurement for total width. Eaves extending to the roadside shall be included in overall width measurement

700.3 Mobile Homes Exceeding 14 feet 6 Inches:

Mobile/manufactured homes exceeding 14 feet 6 inches up to 16 feet in wall-to-wall width, transported on their own running gear, may be permitted on a single trip basis with approval from the Headquarters Port of Entry under the following conditions:

1. All tires shall be in compliance with the manufacture's tire load rating as indicated on the tire sidewall. 49 CFR 393.75 (g)(1)(2)
2. Axle/suspensions shall not exceed manufacture's capacity rating.

3. All trailer axles shall be equipped with operational brakes.
4. The Department will consider mobile homes in excess of 16 feet wall-to-wall width on a case-by-case basis. Contact Central Permit Office for information.

Except as specified above, these mobile/manufactured homes shall be transported in compliance with this chapter.

700.4 Permits:

Mobile and manufactured homes, moved on their own running gear, which exceed the legal dimensions, may be moved on any highways under authority of an overweight/oversize permit.

Mobile and manufactured homes to be moved on semi-trailer lowboys may be permitted in accordance with UR 600.

For loads originating within Utah, a copy of the Tax Commission Movable Structure Tax Clearance/Moving Permit (TC-138) shall be affixed to the rear end of the mobile/manufactured home or movable structure, so as to be visible to any enforcement officer or agent. Proof of obtaining a TC-138 permit must be submitted, or presented prior to, or at the time of application for an Oversize Special Transportation Permit. The oversize load permit will not be issued without proof of a TC-138 permit. UCA 41-1a-1320

700.5 Axle and Tire Requirements:

For mobile/manufactured home units see Tables 1 and 2 below for axle and tire requirements.

Unless substantiated in the design to the satisfaction of the approval agency (DAPIA) by either engineering analysis, load tests or documented evidence of actual transportation experience, there shall be no less than the minimum number of 6000 lb rated axles with not less than the mobile/manufactured home rated tires indicated in Table 1 and Table 2, on each mobile/manufactured home or floor section of a multiple-unit mobile/manufactured home.

In addition to these specific conditions and rules, all equipment operated, all drivers employed and all operating procedures must comply with the current 49 CFR 387 – 399, except where the rules herein contain special instructions which are more stringent than, but not in conflict with, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations.

TABLE 1

Length of Home	Number of 6,000 pound rated axles equipped with 7 x 14.5 home 8-ply tires, or equivalent	
12 feet wide:	To 60 feet	2 axles
	Greater than 60 feet to 80 feet	3 axles
14 feet wide:	To 52 feet	2 axles

	To 76 feet	3 axles
	To 80 feet	4 axles

TABLE 2

Length of Home	Number of 6,000 pound rated axles equipped with 8 x 14.5 home 8-ply or 10-ply tires, or equivalent	
12 feet wide:	To 65 feet	2 axles
	Greater than 65 feet to 80 feet	3 axles
14 feet wide:	To 56 feet	2 axles
	Greater than 56 feet to 80 feet	3 axles

"Length", for the purposes of transportation only, means the distance from the extreme front of the mobile/manufactured home to the extreme rear, including the drawbar and coupling devices, but not including expandable features that do not project from the body during transportation.

Determination of the number of axles required by use of the above tables does not eliminate the requirement for each axle to be capable of withstanding the actual imposed dead load without exceeding the maximum allowable stresses tire load rating.

Tire and axles shall meet Federal Highway Administration Motor Carrier Safety Regulations required for vehicles used in interstate commerce. Such trailers will be of structural capacity to safely accommodate the loading at all times and the tire loading shall not exceed that recommended by the tire manufacturer. 49 CFR 393.75 (g)(1)(2)

For manufactured home units transported on semi-trailer lowboys, permits will be issued in accordance with UR 500 and 600.

700.6 Tow Vehicles:

Tow vehicles shall comply with the following minimum requirements:

1. Mobile/manufactured.

Width to Be Towed	Tire Width	Drive Axle Tire Rating	GVWR	Weight*	Rear Axle Rating
Over 8' to 10'	7.00"	6-ply	N/A	6000#	N/A

Over 10' to 12'	8.00"	8-ply	35000#	8000#	15000#
Over 12' to 14'6"	8.25"	10-ply	35000#	9000#	15000#

*Includes fuel and accessories prior to hook-up with mobile/manufactured home.

2. Conventional or cab-forward configuration shall have a minimum wheelbase of 120 inches. Cab-over engine tow vehicles shall have a minimum wheelbase of 89 inches. Tow vehicles shall have a minimum four-speed transmission.
3. Power shall be sufficient to meet the requirements listed.
4. Brakes must be on all wheels.
5. Minimum of four rear tires.
6. Minimum range capability of 250 miles with full load.
7. Must have a hitch assembly and coupling device of a type designed to comply with Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations and be compatible with hitch assembly and coupling mechanism of manufactured home.
8. Must have sufficient horsepower to be capable of attaining a minimum speed of 35 mph within a distance of 2,000 feet from a stopped position on any route traveled.
9. A two-way radio is required and must be capable of transmitting and receiving voice messages over a minimum distance of one-half mile. Citizens band radios with 4-watt rating are acceptable.
10. The operator must be familiar with traffic laws and have sufficient experience and skill to operate a tow vehicle.
11. Mirrors on each side of the tow vehicle shall be arranged so that the driver can see along the entire length of both sides of the towed unit.

700.7 Trailer Brakes:

Trailers in excess of 8 feet 6 inches wide, up to 12 feet wide and equipped with one axle, will have operational brakes on each wheel. A minimum of two axles equipped with operative brake assemblies is required on each mobile/manufactured home unit in excess of 12 feet wide, unless approval is obtained in advance from UDOT for a lesser requirement.

The brake assembly requirement will not apply when the manufactured home is transported by a truck tractor and semi-trailer lowboy, which must be equipped with brakes.

700.8 Movement Requirements:

In addition to movement requirements of permitted vehicles in UR 600, mobile/manufactured homes will observe the following additional requirements.

1. **Emergency Stops.** When a mobile/manufactured home must stop because of emergency conditions, it shall be moved as far right as practicable away from highway traffic. If any part of the combination is less than 3 feet from the right-hand edge of the nearest traffic lane, reflective triangles 49 CFR 393.95 (h) shall be posted and maintained one hundred and three hundred feet behind to warn oncoming traffic. When an emergency dictates night parking next to the highway, an amber flashing light (minimum diameter 4 inches) shall be placed on the corner of the trailer closest to the road so as to be clearly visible to approaching traffic. The height of the light shall not be less than 3 feet above the surface of the highway not more than 8 feet above the height of the mobile/modular home.
2. **Stop and Turn Signals.** Rear mounted stop and turn signal lights shall be minimum 6 inches diameter, CP 35 red reflector type lens. The lens shall be mounted not more than 18 inches from the outer edge of the unit and not less than 15 inches nor more than 72 inches above the road surface.
3. **Securing Load.** A minimum of four steel 3/4-inch diameter bolts will be used to directly connect the main support members of the modular home to the support frame of moving equipment. Two bolts each shall be located not less than 12 feet from the forward and rear ends of the modular home. Each of the four bolts shall be at least 4 feet apart. Equivalent methods of fastening may be accepted provided fastening is not accomplished with clamps that rely on friction contact between the modular home and the moving equipment.
4. **Safety Chains.** Two safety chains shall be used, one each on right and left sides of (but separate from) the coupling mechanism connecting the tow vehicle and the modular home while in transit.

Chains shall be 3/8-inch diameter steel capable of passing a minimum brake test load of 16,200 pounds. Chains shall be strongly fastened at each end to connect the tow vehicle and manufactured home and assure that in the event of a coupling failure the manufactured home will track behind the tow vehicle.

When the mobile/manufactured home is transported on a semi-trailer lowboy coupled to the tow vehicles with a fifth wheel and kingpin assembly the two safety chains are not required.

5. **Paneling of the Open Sides of Mobile/Manufactured Home.** Rigid material or 0.5 millimeter plastic sheathing backed by a rigid grillwork not exceeding squares of 4 feet to prevent billowing must fully enclose the open sides of units in transit.
6. **Adverse Weather Conditions.** Extreme caution in the operation of a motor vehicle shall be exercised when hazardous conditions such as those caused by strong wind, snow, ice, sleet, fog, mist, rain, dust, smoke or other conditions prevail. Speed shall be reduced in such conditions to minimize the hazards from reduced visibility and/or traction. If conditions become sufficiently dangerous, the operation of the vehicle shall be discontinued and shall not be resumed until the vehicle can be safely operated. Whenever compliance with the foregoing provisions of this rule increases hazard to the vehicle, it's cargo, passengers, other motorists or the highway infrastructure, the driver may proceed to the nearest place offering a safe haven.

700.9 Disaster Movement of Mobile/Manufactured Homes:

The Resolution of the Utah Department of Transportation adopting the AASHTO National Policy entitled "Disaster Movement of Mobile Homes" is incorporated herein by reference. This National Policy sets forth criteria governing the movement of mobile/manufactured homes for use in Presidential declared disaster areas under the authority of Public Law 93-288, Federal Disaster Relief Act.

SECTION 800

MOVING HOUSES AND BUILDINGS

800.1 General

The Utah Department of Transportation may authorize the movement of any house or building exceeding the legal dimensions on any public highway.

The legal dimensions for a house or building are:

Width 8' 6"

Height 14'

Length 65' (combination of tow vehicle and house or building as loaded.)

Movements of buildings in excess of 22 feet wide on or along high volume traffic routes, or for considerable distances will not normally be favorably considered. High volume traffic routes include major arteries near a central business district and multi-lane, controlled-access highways. Generally, buildings may be moved on or across low volume traffic routes that have adequate vertical and horizontal clearances.

Existing houses and buildings should be reduced to the smallest reasonable dimensions possible, even if it means removing single rooms and porches that project beyond the main portion of the house or building.

A house or building exceeding 14 feet 6 inches in basic wall-to-wall width will not generally be permitted for movement on freeways or interstate systems. At-grade movements across freeways or interstate systems will not generally be approved.

Permits will not be issued for the movement along public highways of new houses or new buildings that exceed an overall width of 20 feet including eaves or other appurtenances. New houses and new buildings are those that have been built at a particular location with the primary objective of being sold and moved to a permanent location.

800.2 Permits:

The transporting of a house or building exceeding 14 feet 6 inches in basic wall-to-wall width on public highways, other than freeways or interstate systems, may be permitted when the provisions of UR 400, 500 and 600 are met.

Rails or other beams used for house or building moving supports will not extend more than six (6) inches beyond the side limits of the house or building on the traffic side, nor on the highway shoulder side so as to create a hazard.

SECTION 900

PILOT/ESCORT SERVICE DRIVERS AND VEHICLES

900.1 Pilot/Escort Driver Requirements:

Every person who drives a pilot/escort vehicle to escort over-dimensional/permitted loads in the state of Utah must meet the following requirements:

1. Vehicle driver must be a minimum of 18 years of age.
2. There will be no passengers under the age of 16 years allowed to ride in the pilot/escort vehicle.
3. Possess a valid drivers license for the state or jurisdiction in which he/she is a resident.
4. Drivers domiciled in this state shall have completed Utah's eight-hour pilot/escort driver course of instruction approved by the Utah Department of Transportation. The course shall be presented either by UDOT personnel or others authorized by the Department. For information concerning this course contact RSA Network, Inc. at (801) 838-8999 or www.uspilotcar.com. Drivers domiciled outside Utah must present evidence of having completed a similar course in another state. Effective 7/1/2006 Utah will only accept certifications from the following states: WA, CO, OK, NC, FL UT.
5. While in operation as a pilot/escort, a driver shall have in their possession a current certification card.
6. Fulfill the UDOT requirements as specified in UR 900.2 and have a current inspection Appendix J
7. Drivers shall have no history of disorderly conduct.
8. Drivers shall have proof of current insurance. It is recommended to have the minimum liability coverage as required in 49 CFR 387.7 & 387.9.
9. Drivers convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol, serious traffic violations or driving under the influence of a controlled substances shall have their certification suspended. The suspension shall be one year for the first offense, three years for the second offense and life for the third offense.
10. Fraudulent use of a certification card, or fraudulent creating of a certification card shall be cause for suspension. The suspension for first offense will be six months to a year, three years for the second offense and life for the third offense.
11. Aiding and abetting in fraudulent certification card use shall be cause for suspension.
12. Certification cards shall be used appropriately and not used to misrepresent themselves as an officer of the Court.

13. Pilot/escort certification may be suspended or revoked for violation of any of these Utah Regulations, or for other offenses. The UDOT Pilot/Escort Steering Committee shall consider such actions.

900.2 Pilot/Escort Vehicle Standards:

A pilot escort/vehicle checklist is provided in Appendix J.

1. The vehicle may be either a passenger car or a two-axle truck and shall carry the minimum insurance required by the state in which it is insured.
2. The wheelbase shall be a minimum of 95 inches.
3. The gross vehicle weight shall be a maximum of 12,000 pounds
4. An "OVERSIZE LOAD" and/or "SLOW VEHICLE" sign shall be mounted on the top of the pilot/escort vehicle, so that its bottom edge is not less than 5 feet above the road surface, if possible. In no case shall it obstruct the view of the flashing amber light. It shall be 5 feet x 10 inches in size, with yellow background and 8 inch high, 1 inch wide black letters, (IAW FHWA Standard 900-1 Alphabet B). The sign for the front pilot/escort vehicle shall be displayed so as to be readable by oncoming traffic; the rear pilot/escort vehicle shall display its sign so as to be readable by traffic overtaking from the rear and clearly legible at all times.
5. Two AAMVA approved amber flashing lights shall be mounted, one on each side of the required sign. They shall be a minimum of 6 inches in diameter with a capacity of 60 flashes per minute. Alternatively, an AAMVA-approved amber rotating beacon light shall be mounted on the top of the pilot/escort vehicle. The rotating beacon shall rotate, oscillate or flash through 360 degrees. Warning lights shall be on at all times during escort movements.
6. No obscuring of lights or signs on the pilot/escort vehicle.
7. There shall be no reduction in the mobility of the pilot/escort vehicle by reason of any load it carries.
8. Pilot/escort vehicles shall be equipped with a two-way radio capable of transmitting and receiving voice messages over a minimum distance of one-half mile and compatible with two-way radios in accompanying pilot/escort and tow vehicles. A citizens band radio with a 4-watt rating is acceptable.
9. Pilot/escort vehicles shall carry at least the following items of equipment at all times and shall use them appropriately.
 - a. Standard 18 inch or 24 inch "STOP" & "SLOW" paddle signs. (The 24 inch version is required for construction site flagging.)
 - b. Eight reflective triangles, eight red-burning flares, or approved alternate.
 - c. Three orange colored, 18-inch high cones.
 - d. Flashlight with 2 or more D cell batteries.
 - e. Orange hardhat and jacket/vest.

- f. Two amber flashing lights, 6 inches or larger, or one AAMVA approved light bar capable of rotating, oscillating, flashing or strobe light.
 - g. An accurate height-measuring pole made of a non-conductive, non-destructive, flexible or frangible material, when escorting a load exceeding 16 feet in height.
 - h. Fire extinguisher.
 - i. First aid kit.
 - j. One spare OVERSIZE LOAD signs 7 feet X 18 inches.
 - k. Spare tire, tire jack, and lug wrench.
10. No vehicle shall have unauthorized equipment on the vehicle. (Example: wigwags, headlamps, unauthorized colors, etc.)
11. Vehicles towing trailers or other vehicles shall not qualify as pilot/escort vehicles.
12. Permitted vehicles not able to maintain a minimum speed of 45 mph on freeways or interstate systems, or 20 mph on secondary roads, shall have a follow-up vehicle displaying a "SLOW VEHICLE" sign. The "SLOW VEHICLE" sign shall take precedence over the "OVERSIZE LOAD" sign. (Both signs are not required at the same time on the escort vehicle). UR 600.8
13. Signs shall not be displayed except for actual movement.
14. Convoy size and requirements are prescribed in UR 600.3 through 600.5.

900.3 Pilot/Escort Vehicles Required:

- 1. One pilot/escort vehicle is required for vehicles/loads which exceed the following dimensional conditions:
 - a. 12 feet in width on secondary highways (non-interstate) and 14 feet in width on divided highways (interstates).
 - b. 105 feet in length on secondary highways and 120 feet in length on divided highways.
 - c. Excess of 20 feet of overhangs. UR600.4
- 2. Two pilot/escort vehicles are required for vehicles/loads which exceed the following dimensional conditions:
 - a. 14 feet in width on secondary highways and 16 feet in width on divided highways.
 - b. 120 feet in length on secondary highways.
 - c. 16 feet in height on all highways, or
 - d. When required by the Department.
- 3. A coordination and planning meeting shall be held prior to load movement. The drivers of the vehicle(s) carrying or pulling the oversize load(s), the pilot/escort vehicle driver(s), law enforcement officers (if assigned), UDOT personnel (if involved), and public utilities

company representatives (if involved) shall attend. This meeting shall include discussion and coordination on the conduct of the move, including at least the following topics:

- a. The person designated as being in charge (usually a UDOT representative or a law enforcement officer).
- b. Authorized routing and permit conditions.
- c. Communications and signals coordination.
- d. Verification/measurement of load dimensions. Compare with permitted dimensions.

900.4 Police Escort Requirements:

All oversize load police escort vehicles and officers will have the following equipment and training to be qualified to escort oversize/overweight loads.

1. Equipment:
 - a. Emergency Lighting:
 - b. Red and/or Blue overhead lights.
 - c. Roto beam lights are acceptable.
 - d. Mounted a minimum of five feet above the road surface or mounted on the roof of the vehicle.
 - e. Lights must have a 360 degree visibility.
2. One police vehicle in each escort must be equipped with a two-way radio capable of transmitting and receiving voice messages with the escorted vehicle over a distance of one-half mile. A citizens band radio with a 4 watt rating is acceptable.
3. It is recommended that each officer have a 100 foot measuring tape for measuring height, length and width of the oversize load.
4. Training and Working Knowledge:
 - a. Pilot/Escort Certification. Utah's SC&RA training
 - b. Special Transportation Permit requirements.
 - c. Commercial vehicle equipment condition.
 - d. Commercial vehicle loading and securement.
 - e. Documentation of sign, infrastructure or other property damage caused by the oversize/overweight load or vehicles.
5. Policy Compliance:

- a. Officers will be in authorized uniform.
- b. No ride-along passengers will be allowed.

900.5 Pilot/Escort Vehicle Requirements for secondary highways and construction zones:

If an oversize load is required to take an alternate route due to construction the load is required to have the appropriate escort vehicles for that road or highway. For each State Route (SR) listed, vehicles and/or loads shall comply with the requirements below.

1. I-15 N/B to I-215 W/B

- a. No loads in excess of 16' wide. (Use alternate routes.)

2. SR-6, from NV/UT State Line to Delta.

- a. Those exceeding 14 feet 6 inches in width notify Cedar City District.

3. SR-9, from Hurricane (MP 10.0) to La Verkin (MP 13.0).

- a. Those exceeding 12 feet in width require two pilot/escort vehicles.

4. SR-9, from Jct. SR-17 east to Zions National Park and from SR-89 west to Zions National Park. Closed to semi trucks unless delivering to the park.

- a. Those exceeding 8 feet 6 inches in width require one pilot/escort vehicle.
- b. Those exceeding 10 feet in width require two pilot/escort vehicles.
- c. Those exceeding 14 feet in width require police escorts.
- d. All moves require authorization from the Headquarters or Kanab Port of Entry.

5. SR-12, from Jct. SR-89 to Jct. SR-24 (Torrey).

- a. Those exceeding 10 feet in width require one pilot/escort vehicle.
- b. Those exceeding 12 feet in width require two pilot/escort vehicles.
- c. Those exceeding 14 feet in width require two police escorts.

6. SR-14, from MP 2 to Jct. SR-89. Cedar Breaks National Monument.

- a. Those exceeding 8 feet 6 inches in width require one pilot/escort vehicle.
- b. Those exceeding 10 feet in width require two pilot/escort vehicles.
- c. Those exceeding 12 feet shall not be authorized. (Contact CENTRAL PERMIT OFFICE)

7. **SR-17, from Interstate 15 (MP 0.0) to La Verkin (MP 6.07).**
 - a. Those exceeding 10 feet in width require one pilot/escort vehicle.
 - b. Those exceeding 12 feet in width require two pilot/escort vehicles.
8. **SR-20, from Interstate 15 (MP 0.0) to Jct. SR-89 (MP 20.53).**
 - a. Those exceeding 10 feet in width or 75 feet in length shall not be authorized (Contact CENTRAL PERMIT OFFICE).
9. **SR-24, from SR-12 (Torrey) to Jct of SR-24 & SR-95 (Hanksville).**
 - a. Those exceeding 10 feet in width require one pilot/escort vehicle.
 - b. Those exceeding 12 feet in width require two pilot/escort vehicles.
10. **SR-29 Joes Valley, from Orangeville to Joes Valley Reservoir.**
 - a. Those exceeding 10 feet in width or 95 feet in length require two pilot/escorts vehicles.
11. **SR-31 Electric Lake West, from MP 21.78 to MP 0.0.**
 - a. Those exceeding 10 feet in width and/or 80 feet in length require one pilot/escort vehicle.
 - b. Those exceeding 12 feet in width shall not be authorized (Contact CENTRAL PERMIT OFFICE).
12. **SR-39, from Jct. SR-203 Harrison Blvd (MP 9) to Pineview Reservoir.**
 - a. Those exceeding 10 feet in width shall not be authorized (Contact CENTRAL PERMIT OFFICE).
13. **SR-39, from Pineview Reservoir to Jct. SR-16 Woodruff (MP 67.64).**
 - a. Those measuring 10 feet in width and/or 80 feet in length require two pilot/escort vehicles.
14. **SR-43 and SR-44, from Wyoming (MP 0.0) to Jct. SR-191 (MP 27.9).**
 - a. Those exceeding 95 feet in length require two pilot/escort vehicles.
15. **SR-46, Colorado State line to MP 18.**
 - a. Those exceeding 10 feet in width and/or 80 feet in length require one pilot/escort vehicle.
 - b. Those exceeding 12 feet in width and/or 110 feet in length shall not be authorized (Contact CENTRAL PERMIT OFFICE).

16. SR-59, from Hurricane (MP 19.0) to the top of Hurricane Hill (MP 22.2).

- a. Those exceeding 12 feet in width and/or 85 feet in length require one pilot/escort vehicle.
- b. Those exceeding 14 feet in width and/or 95 feet in length require two pilot/escort vehicles.
- c. Those exceeding 14 feet 6 inches in width notify Cedar District.

17. SR-89 Logan Canyon, from MP 373 to MP 415.

- a. Those exceeding 10 feet in width and/or 80 feet in length require one pilot/escort vehicle.
- b. Those exceeding 12 feet in width shall not be authorized (Contact CENTRAL PERMIT OFFICE).

18. SR-89, from Kanab to the Sevier Junction (I-70).

- a. Those exceeding 10 feet in width and 75 feet in length require one pilot/escort vehicle.

19. SR-92, from the junction of US-189 (Provo Canyon) to Sundance Ski Resort.

- a. All oversize loads required two (2) certified escorts and two (2) police escorts.

20. SR-128, from I-70 to SR-191. (MP0-MP41.6)

- a. No oversize loads or vehicles in excess of 55,000 LBS. GVW authorized (Contact CENTRAL PERMIT OFFICE).

21. SR-143, from MP 3.8 (mouth of canyon) to MP 19.3 (Brian Head).

- a. Those exceeding 8 feet 6 inches in width require one pilot/escort vehicle.
- b. Those exceeding 10 feet in width require two pilot/escort vehicles.
- c. Those exceeding 12 feet in width and/or 65 feet in length shall not be authorized (Contact CENTRAL PERMIT OFFICE).

22. SR-153, from MP 9.9 (power plant) to MP 19.2 (Elk Meadows).

- a. Those exceeding 8 feet 6 inches in width require one pilot/escort vehicle.
- b. Those exceeding 10 feet in width and/or 65 feet in length shall not be authorized (Contact CENTRAL PERMIT OFFICE).

23. SR-189 Provo Canyon, from MP 7.4 to Wallsburg Jct (MP 21).

- a. Overweight/oversize loads shall not be authorized, including trailers (contact CENTRAL PERMIT OFFICE). (R912-4-1)-Oversize loads operating with a letter of approval will

follow established pilot escort requirement for secondary highways. Those traveling across Deer Creek Dam must contact UDOT Region Three for requirements.

24. SR-190 Big Cottonwood Canyon, from Route I-215 at Knudsens Corner to the Salt Lake-Wasatch County Line.

- a. Those exceeding 9 feet in width and/or 65 feet in length require one pilot/escort vehicle.
- b. Those exceeding 10 feet in width and/or 80 feet in length require two pilot/escort vehicles.
- c. Those exceeding 12 feet in width shall not be authorized (Contact CENTRAL PERMIT OFFICE).

25. SR-191 Indian Canyon, from Jct SR-6 to Jct SR-40.

- a. Those exceeding 95 feet in length require two pilot/escort vehicles.
- b. Those exceeding 15 feet in width require two police escorts.

26. SR-191 from Vernal to Wyoming.

- a. Those exceeding 95 feet in length require two pilot/escort vehicles.

27. SR-191, from LaSal Jct to the Grand County/San Juan County line and across the Colorado River bridge.

- a. Those exceeding 15 feet in width require two police escorts.

28. SR-210 Little Cottonwood Canyon, from SR-190 to Alta.

- a. Those exceeding 9 feet in width and/or 65 feet in length require one pilot/escort vehicle.
- b. Those exceeding 10 feet in width and/or 80 feet in length require two pilot/escort vehicles.
- c. Those exceeding 12 feet in width shall not be authorized (Contact CENTRAL PERMIT OFFICE).

29. SR-211, from SR-191 to Canyon Lands.

- a. Those exceeding 10 feet in width and/or 80 feet in length require one pilot/escort vehicle.
- b. Those exceeding 12 feet in width shall not be authorized (Contact CENTRAL PERMIT OFFICE).

30. SR-226, from Jct. SR-39 (MP 0.0) to Snow Basin (MP 7.69).

- a. All oversize loads require two police escorts.

31. SR-261, from MP 7 to MP 10 (Moki Dugway).

- a. No oversize loads or vehicles in excess of 55,000 lbs. GVW authorized (contact CENTRAL PERMIT OFFICE). May change, waiting for District approval.

32. SR-262, from Montezuma Creek to Aneth.

- a. Those exceeding 95 feet in length will require two pilot/escorts.

33. SR-262, from MP 15 to MP 17 (north of Montezuma Creek).

- a. No oversize loads or vehicles in excess of 55,000 lbs. GVW authorized. (Contact CENTRAL PERMIT OFFICE).

34. SR-264, from Jct. SR-31 to Jct. SR-96

- a. Those exceeding 10 feet in width and/or 80 feet in length require one pilot/escort vehicle.
- b. Those exceeding 12 feet in width and/or 110 feet in length shall not be authorized (Contact CENTRAL PERMIT OFFICE).

35. Emigration Canyon, from Jct. of Wasatch Dr. and Sunnyside Ave. to SR-65.

- a. Those exceeding 9 feet in width and/or 65 feet in length require one pilot/escort vehicle.
- b. Those exceeding 10 feet in width and/or 80 feet in length require two pilot/escort vehicles.
- c. Those exceeding 12 feet in width shall not be authorized (Contact CENTRAL PERMIT OFFICE).

36. Taylorsville City, 6200 South from Redwood Road to Bangerter Hwy.

- a. No trucks allowed.

LCV's are exempt from these requirements. Additional pilot/escort vehicle(s) may be required, including police escorts, at the discretion of UDOT. Exceptions to these requirements may also be granted by UDOT.

SECTION 1000

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

1000.1 General:

1. **Identification.** The name and USDOT number shall be clearly displayed on the side of the vehicle in lettering easily legible at a distance of 50 feet. UCA 72-9-105 and 49 CFR 390.21
2. **Power & Traction.** All truck tractors and trucks shall be powered to provide adequate acceleration and hill climbing ability under normal operating conditions, and to operate on level terrain at speeds compatible with other traffic; and the ability to maintain a minimum speed of 20 mph, under normal operating conditions, on any grade of 5% or less over which the combination is operated and be able to resume a speed of 20 mph after stopping on any such grade and, except in extreme weather conditions to negotiate all grades of 5% or less encountered. Non-compliance with this requirement will constitute a violation and may result in permit revocation.
3. **Fifth Wheel.** A heavy duty fifth wheel is required. All fifth wheels must be clean and lubricated with a light duty grease. The fifth wheel must be located in a position which provides adequate stability.
4. **Pick-up Plates.** Pick-up plates must be of equal strength to the fifth wheel.
5. **King Pin.** The king pin must be of a solid type and permanently fastened. Screw out or folding type king pins are prohibited.
6. **Pintle Hook and Eye.** All hitch connections must be of a no-slack type, preferably power actuated ram. Air actuated hitches which are isolated from the primary air transmission system are recommended.
7. **Drawbar.** The drawbar length should be the practical minimum consistent with the clearances required between trailers for turning and backing maneuvers. In any case, it may not be longer than 15 feet. Appendix G
8. **Axles.** Axles must be those designed for the width of the body.
9. **Brakes.** All braking systems must comply with State and Federal requirements. In addition, fast air transmission and release valves must be provided on all semi-trailer and converter dolly axles. A brake force limiting valve, sometimes called a "slippery road" valve, may be provided on the steering axle. Indiscriminate use of engine retarded brakes is prohibited.

10. **Mud Flaps or Splash Guards.** Mud flaps are required behind the rearmost wheels, unless fenders, body, frame or other construction prevent the throwing of dirt, water or other materials on vehicles. Anti-sail type is recommended. UCA 41-6-150.10
11. **Mirrors.** Shall be on each side of the tow vehicle arranged so that the driver can see along the entire length of both sides of towed unit.
12. **Retro reflective Sheeting and Reflex reflectors.** All trailers and semi trailers manufactured prior to December 1, 1993 must be equipped with retro reflective sheeting or an array of reflex reflectors. 49 CFR 393.13

SECTION 1100

WRECKERS AND TOW TRUCKS

1100.1 Wreckers and Tow Trucks: UCA 72-9-601 to 72-9-605

Vehicles designed and operated exclusively as wreckers, must be registered for the total gross weight of the vehicle including any essential equipment required for wrecking and towing operations, which it normally carries.

1. Class "A-1", "A-2", "A", and "B" shall not exceed the load limits as provided by law.
Appendix F
2. Classes "C" and "D":
 - a. May pick up weights and lengths beyond legal limits under conditions where it is necessary to do so and no other alternative is available. UCA 72-7-401 for emergency conditions.
 - b. Tow trucks generally engaged in transporting and/or towing disabled or wrecked vehicles which do not exceed 10 feet in width and/or 120 feet in total combination length (including wrecker), 125,000 GVW or permitted non-divisible axle weights, may obtain trip, semi-annual or annual, non-divisible, oversize/overweight permits. They do not require pilot/escort vehicles but must have oversize signs as designated in UR 600.6.3 (c).
 - c. Class "C" and "D" tow trucks pulling disabled vehicles with a total combination length (including wrecker) of not more than 120 feet in length and/or 10 feet in width will be allowed to operate during hours of darkness.
 - d. A wrecker or a tow truck is allowed to pick up a wrecked or disabled vehicle, or combination of vehicles, and tow it to the **nearest** safe area **without a permit**. If the wrecker possesses/purchases a permit (Annual, Semi-Annual, Single Trip) described in this regulation they are allowed to take the disabled or wrecked vehicle, or combination, from the safe haven to point of delivery.
3. Refer to Appendix F for Administrative Rule R909
4. For more information on tow truck requirements refer to www.dot.state.ut.us/poe/laws/1-towing.htm

WHAT RESTRICTIONS APPLY

WHAT IS REQUIRED WHEN HAULING RENTAL VEHICLES, EQUIPMENT FOR OTHER THAN WRECKED OR DISABLED USE.

SECTION 1200

FARMERS, IMPLEMENT DEALERS, AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS

1200.1 Hay Truck Operations:

Vehicle combinations may transport two rolls or bales of hay side by side when:

1. The two rolls or bales are 10 feet or less in width.
2. Operating with a valid oversize permit.
3. The vehicle un laden is legal width.
4. Loads are properly secured in accordance with 49 CFR 393.100 thru 114.
5. All other laws and regulations are complied with.

1200.2 Implements of Husbandry moved by Farm Implement Dealers: UCA 72-7-407

1. Farm implement dealers are authorized to purchase annual oversize permits in compliance with the following:
 - a. Prior to transporting loads that exceed 16 feet in width and/or 14 feet in height the CENTRAL PERMIT OFFICE shall be notified for route authorization. It is recommended that the CENTRAL PERMIT OFFICE be contacted prior to transporting loads in excess of 14 feet in width on unfamiliar or unusual routes. Police escorts as required: Excess of 17 feet wide on secondary, 22 feet wide on interstate, 17 feet 6 inches high all roads.
 - b. Two certified pilot/escort vehicles must accompany loads 16 feet in width or greater. One certified pilot/escort vehicle shall accompany loads in excess of 14 feet in width only when special hazards exist. Special hazards are defined as extreme weather conditions and/or highway construction or maintenance projects.

1200.3 Implements of husbandry moved by a farmer: UCA 72-7-407

1. Implements of husbandry moved by a farmer, rancher or his employees in connection with an agricultural operation are exempt from permitting requirements provided the following conditions are met:
 - a. Front and rear escort vehicles are required when the implement is 16 feet in width.

- b. One or more escort vehicles are required when the implement is traveling on a highway where special hazards exist. Special hazards are defined as extreme weather conditions and/or highway construction or maintenance projects.

An escort vehicle is defined as a vehicle with its emergency warning lights operating, and is being used to warn approaching motorists. No certification required by driver.

1200.4 Vehicles Carrying Livestock or Grain: UCA 72-7-401

May carry up to 36,000 pounds on a tandem axle without obtaining an overweight permit if:

1. The load is livestock as defined in UCA 4-1-8 (6): "Cattle, sheep, goats, swine, horses, mules, poultry, domesticated elk as defined in UCA 4-39-102, or any other domestic animal or domestic furbearer raised or kept for profit."
2. The load is grain being transported from a farm to market in a raw state prior to bagging, weighing or processing.
3. The vehicle is not operated on an Interstate Highway or the Defense Highway System US 491; US 191(from US491 to I70); US 6, and all roads leading into or out of a US military facility. UR 100.6
4. The GVW does not exceed 80,000 pounds.
5. While the defined legal and permitted weight limits apply to livestock as well as to other carriers, consideration shall be given to the unique nature of living cargo, which can move around, changing axle weights. This is especially true where dividers are not built in livestock cargo compartments.

Every reasonable effort shall be made to minimize the delay of livestock carriers in the ports of entry, so as to avoid harm or injury to the animals. If off-loading is required, their safety and that of personnel involved shall be given high priority.

SECTION 1300

OTHER CATEGORIES

1300.1 Snow Plow Operations:

Snow plows with 10 to 12 foot blades may operate without oversize permits between October 1st and April 30th, day or night, if they are in compliance with the following:

1. The front projection width of the blade may not exceed 10 feet.
2. During periods of travel between jobs, the blade must be angled so that the minimum width is exposed to oncoming traffic.
3. During operations, the vehicle shall be equipped with lights which provide adequate illumination when the blade is in either the up or down position, and signaling lights shall not be obscured.
4. Vehicles with blades in excess of 8 feet 6 inch wide must be equipped with a yellow, rotating beacon warning light.

1300.2 Self-Propelled Parade Floats:

These will not be required to purchase an overweight/oversize permit. They are required to have sufficient insurance and the necessary safety equipment for the safe operation of the vehicle. Guidelines for the movement of parade floats follow.

1. Must have clear 360 degree visibility.
2. A follow-up vehicle is recommended for moves of all floats, except during the parade.
3. Two-way communication is recommended between the float and follow-up vehicle.
4. The Department must route floats in excess of 14 feet in height, which cannot be made lower.
5. Movement to and from parades should be made only at a time when traffic is the lightest, during daylight hours unless adequately lighted.
6. Interstate systems should not be used unless alternate routes are unavailable.

1300.3 Company Vehicles Transporting Poles:

Companies transporting utility poles may transport poles up to 120 feet in overall length, including overhangs, with semi-annual or annual permits issued in accordance with UR 600 and 900. Permits are issued to the trailer transporting the poles, using the trailer registration information.

1300.4 Vehicles Transporting Logs from Forest to Sawmill: UCA 72-7-401

Such vehicles are to be held to the axle and gross weight requirements of the law, but are exempt from inner bridge and size requirements when required to move upon a highway other than the national system of Interstate and Defense Highways UR 1200.4.3 or 100.6. Vehicles exceeding 80,000 lbs. must be permitted in accordance with this manual.

1300.5 Un laden Heavy Haul Trailer Combinations:

Heavy Haul companies may operate these trailer combinations consisting of jeep(s), trailer(s) and booster(s) up to 105 feet long and 10 feet wide, with a semi-annual or annual permit issued in accordance with UR 600. These combinations are exempt from curfew, darkness, and holiday restrictions.

SECTION 1400

PROOF OF SAFETY AND SECURITY CREDENTIALS

1400.1 General:

During the 1996 Legislative Session Senate Bill 42 passed deregulating the motor carrier industry. This bill required motor carriers operating in Utah to provide evidence of valid safety and security credentials. The Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) was charged with this responsibility to verify these credentials. The annual fee for this verification was set at \$6 per power unit. The payment and verification process is handled as described below:

Carriers whose vehicles are registered in Utah will demonstrate valid insurance with a minimum of \$750,000 and pay the \$6 fee at the time of vehicle registration. UCA 72-9-706

Carriers who participate in the Single State Registration System (SSRS) will register with UDOT. Please notify your insurance carrier that your BMC-91X form will be filed with us. Carriers outside of Utah will pay the \$6 fee to their base state, and the base state will distribute these funds to Utah. Utah based carriers may continue to register for other states through this system, but will pay the \$6 Utah fee when they register their vehicles. Since Nevada, Arizona and Wyoming do not participate in the SSRS program, carriers from these states may choose Utah as their base state. UCA 72-9-302

Carriers who are not based in Utah and/or do not participate in the SSRS program may apply for a Safety and Security Verification Certificate (SSV) permit. At the time of application the motor carrier must provide proof of insurance (a Form E or Certificate of Insurance is the preferred method of proof). This certificate will list each of the power units registered and pay a \$6 fee per vehicle. A copy of this certificate must be carried in each power unit. Carriers who have not registered their fleets by mail may be issued the SSV Certificate at any Utah port of entry.

1400.2 Certificates:

Single State Registration System (SSRS) -The purpose of the SSRS Registration Receipt is to verify that the carrier has enough insurance to enter the state of Utah. Carriers who have ICC Authority or who are Afor hire@ interstate carriers must provide a SSRS Registration Receipt when traveling through the 38 eligible states who participate in the SSRS program. This certificate is purchased once a year from the carriers base state and expires at the end of the year. A carrier who=s registration state does not participate in the SSRS program must apply for registration in the state in which the applicant will operate the largest number of motor vehicles during the next registration year. If a carrier is based in Arizona, Nevada or Wyoming they may choose Utah as their base state if Utah is the state they will operate the largest number of vehicles during the registration year.

To register for the first time for SSRS the carrier needs to provide the following:

The registration form (RS-1)

The states fee form (RS-2), with a company check or money order.

A copy of the Federal Highway Administration Permit (ICC Authority)

A copy of form BOC-3 as filed with the Federal Highway Administration, which lists the name of a process agent in each state in which the carrier will operate.

A copy of the form BMC-91X, filed with and accepted by the Federal Highway Administration as proof of the carrier=s public liability and property damage insurance. The form can be submitted directly to the carrier=s base state by the carrier=s insurance company or accompany the carrier=s application.

For supplemental or renewals the carrier may only be required to provide:

The states fee form (RS-2), with a company check or money order.

A BMC-91X if changes have been made since the last registration year.

Safety and Security Verification (SSV) - The purpose of the SSV Registration Receipt is to verify that the carrier has enough insurance to enter the state of Utah. This certificate is required for carriers who are ICC Exempt and are based out of state. This certificate will list each of the power units registered. A copy of this certificate must be carried in each power unit. If a carrier participates in the SSRS program or is a Utah based company, they are not required to have a SSV. This certificate is purchased once a year and expires on March 31. The certificate can be purchased at any Utah Port of Entry.

To register for the SSV, the carrier needs to provide the following:

Completed SSV registration form with a company or cashiers check.

Insurance Form E or Certificate of Liability showing that the company has a minimum of \$750,000 liability insurance.

1400.3 Definitions Pertaining to Insurance:

Motor Carrier – A person authorized to engage in the transportation of passengers or property, as a common or contract carrier (private or for-hire carrier), in interstate or foreign commerce.

Commercial Vehicle – A motor vehicle, vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer used or maintained for business, compensation, or profit to transport passengers or property on a highway in the commercial vehicle:

Has a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight rating of 10,001 or more pounds;

Is designed to transport more than 15 passengers, including the driver; or

Is used in the transportation of hazardous materials and is required to be placarded in accordance with 49 CFR.172, (f).

Interstate Authority – A Motor Carrier who operates outside his base state (Utah) or principle place of business. Includes traveling between two places in a state through another state.

Intrastate Authority – A Motor Carrier who only has authority in Utah (they never cross state lines or travel outside the state.)

USDOT Number – A unique identifier number, required of intra and interstate carriers. This number is mainly used for identifying purposes for data entry so that violations are not being applied to the wrong company. At the current time, intrastate only carriers can apply for a Utah DOT number from the Motor Carrier Division.

ICC Authority – Motor Carriers who receive authority from the Federal Highway Administration (FHA) to operate business in other states besides their base state. They have to apply to the FHA for this privilege. They receive their ICC or MC number in this way.

For Hire – A motor carrier company who hauls someone else's product. This motor carrier may be required to have a SSRS certificate if they travel outside of Utah.

ICC Exempt – A private carrier; a motor carrier company that hauls their own product (like Albertson's, Wal-Mart, etc.) This also includes farmers, livestock, farm equipment or produce and logs that aren't processed. This motor carrier may be required to have an SSV certificate if they are not based in Utah.

Single State Registration System (SSRS) – Only 38 states, including Utah, participate in this program. This registration is needed for a motor carrier who has ICC Authority or is an interstate carrier (for hire). This certificate is purchased once a year from the base state and expires on the last day of the year.

Safety and Security Verification (SSV) – This certificate is required for motor carriers who are ICC Exempt and come from out of state. This certificate is purchased once a year and expires on March 31. Intrastate companies based in Utah pay this fee when they register their vehicles so they are not required to have a certificate in their power unit.

Proof of Insurance – Evidence that the motor carrier is insured to the extent required by federal law. Utah requires a minimum of \$750,000 for vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVW) of 10,000 or more pounds. If a carrier is hauling hazardous materials he will require \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000 in coverage. A carrier who is self-insured must have a surety bond on file.

SECTION 1500

INTERPRETATIONS

100.1- Administration

Question 1: What configuration is a truck trailer with a dromedary unit hauling automobiles?

Guidance: This configuration truck trailer configuration.

Question 2: Is a cement mixer considered to be Special Truck Equipment (STE)?

Guidance: No, Cement mixers do not meet the definition of a STE.

Question 3: Can a cargo load be both non-divisible and divisible?

Guidance: Yes, a load may be divisible (rebar, pipe, poles,) Example : Multiple pieces loaded side by side such as 60' long rebar would be divisible in width and/or weight, and non-divisible in size (length). Non-divisible width (pre-fab bulidings 12' x 12') but divisible in length.

100.2- Legal Authority

Question 1: Is a bobtail in excess of 10,001 pounds required to stop at a port of entry?

Guidance: Yes. Commerical vehicles as defined in 49 CFR 390.5 iare required to stop at the port of entry when the gross vehicle weight rating(GVWR) or gross combination weight rating (GCWR), or gross vehicle weight (GVW), or gross combination weight (GCW), of 10,001 pounds or more., whichever is greater.

100.4- Adoption of Federal Regulations.

Question 1 : Did Utah adopt all of the Federal Regulations

Guidance : Utah did not adopt 395.1 (k),(l),(m),(n) for intrastate carriers only.

200.2- Axle and Vehicle weight limitations

Question 1: Is a tandem axle still limited to 34,000 lbs., if there is a VLS or retractable axle?

Guidance: Yes, The tandem axle group must not exceed legal weight. See Administrative Rule 912-8-4(1)(d).

300.1- Width, Height, Length

Question 1: Are door hinges on a box trailer considered an appurtenance?

Guidance: Yes

Question 2: Is a stinger steer combination considered the same as an automobile stinger steer?

Guidance: Yes, they may have 3 feet front overhang and 4 feet rear overhang.

Question 3: When you measure a drawbar does the measurement begin in the center of the pintle eye or the edge of the solid bar that the hook is mounted to?

Guidance: Drawbars are measured from box to box or frame to frame. Appendix G.

400.7- Provisions applying to permits.

Question 1: Can a permit be transferred from one company to another company?

Guidance: No,

Question 4: Can I transfer a permit if my vehicle is temporarily disabled and then transfer it back when it is repaired?

Guidance: You may request a mechanical transfer letter, valid for up to 30 days.

400.8- Tax Commission Permit Fees

Question 1: Is a non-Utah based CMV weighing in excess of 26,001 lbs., responding to a forest fire, required to purchase trip, fuel, & SSRS or SSV permits?

Guidance: Yes, however, every effort should be made to expedite these vehicles through the Port of Entry.

500.2- Overweight Divisible Loads

Question 1: How do you convert metric tire sizes into inches?

Guidance: Multiply .04 by the metric size of the tire.

Question 2: Can a divisible load exceed legal dimensions on a 10 foot wide trailer?

Guidance: No, divisible loads must be legal dimensions.

Question 3: Is a legal combination restricted to 10,000 lbs. per axle if the axle is singled out?

Guidance: No, this only applies to permitted combinations.

500.3- Overweight Non-Divisible Loads :

Question 1: Is a single unit vehicle with an attached cable roll used for pulling fiber optics, etc., qualify for a non-divisible overweight permit?

Guidance: Yes

Question 2 : When rounding up to the next highest increment for mileage, what increment is used ?

Guidance: 50 mile increment, miles will be calculated by rounding up to the next highest 50 mile increment.

Question 2 : When rounding up to the next highest increment for weight, what increment is used ?

Guidance: 25,000 pound increment, weight will be calculated by rounding up to the next highest 25,000 pound increment when weight exceeds 125,000 gross weight.

600.4- Permit Restrictions (Non-Divisible)

Question 1: Why is July 24th considered a restricted holiday.

Guidance: Due to the high volume of traffic.

600.8- Permitted Divisible Loads

Question 1: Is a pickup truck with a gooseneck trailer considered a truck trailer combination?

Guidance: Yes.

Question 2: Can an unladen dump truck and trailer in excess of 65 feet haul a non-divisible load?

Guidance: No, truck trailer must be legal length.

600.9- Trailers in excess of 48 feet.

Question 1: Are trailers designed to carry non-divisible loads ie ; low boys, exempt from king pin requirements.

Guidance: Yes

700.2- Measuring mobile homes

Question 1: If an air conditioner/swamp cooler on a mobile home exceeds 14 feet in height is it required to be removed?

Guidance: Yes, they are not part of the structure and can be removed without destroying the integrity.

700.5- Axle & Tire Requirements.

Question 1: Do mobile homes have a tire rating exemption?

Guidance: No, tire rating may not be exceeded.

700.6- Tow Vehicles

Question 1: Are mobile home toters (power units) required to be registered for the total weight of the combination?

Guidance: Yes, Mobile home toters must be registered for the total gross weight of intended load/s

Question 2 : Are service trucks allowed to be used as pilot/escort vehicles.

Guidance : No, see UR 900.2

900.2- Pilot/Escort Vehicle Standards

Question 1: What are wig wag lights and unauthorized colors?

Guidance: Wig wags are alternately flashing white lights or head lights, authorized for emergency vehicles only. Unauthorized colors are red & blue.

Question 2: Are oversize load signs allowed to be on the bumper of a pilot/escort vehicle?

Guidance: No, Signs must be 5 feet above the road surface.

900.3- Pilot/Escort Vehicles Required

Question 1: Is a police escort required to be certified?

Guidance: Yes, Police escorts are required to be certified. All law enforcement personnel must be certified.

Question 2: Are oversize loads required to have certified escorts when moving a load less than 1 mile off normally required escort routes?

Guidance: Yes, there is no mileage exemption for certified pilot/escorts.

1200.1- Hay Truck Operations

Question 1: Can a vehicle haul more than two bales of hay, side by side, as long as they are within 10 feet?

Guidance: This only applies to the 5 foot bales or rolls side by side, and must have a valid non-divisible permit.

1400.3 – Definitions Pertaining to Insurance –

Question 1: Are farmers required to have \$750,000 liability insurance?

Guidance: Yes, by definition farmers are considered private carriers and are required to have minimum liability coverage.